A HANDBOOK OF THE PLANTS OF TASMANIA

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WARATAH

(Telopea truncata)

E. D. Spicer, del.

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OF THE

PLANTS OF TASMANIA.

BY

THE REV. W. W. SPICER, M.A.,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA, ETC.

Hobart Town:

J. WALCH AND SONS.

1878.

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*NOTE.—The reader is requested to mark the corrections as indicated on page xxiv.

"The principal object of the Flora of a country is to afford the means of determining (*i.e.* ascertaining the name of) any plant growing in it, whether for the purpose of ulterior study or of intellectual exercise. With this view a Flora consists of descriptions of all the wild or native plants contained in the country in question, so drawn up and arranged, that the student may identify with the corresponding description any individual specimens he may gather."—*Bentham's Flora Austr., Intrd., Ch. I.*

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PREFACE.

HITHERTO a knowledge of the species of Tasmanian plants has been attainable only through the volumes of Sir J. D. Hooker, Baron F. von Mueller, and Mr. G. Bentham; all works of extraordinary merit, but costly and ponderous, or in other ways beyond the reach of the general public.*

Under these circumstances, there appears to be room for the publication of a "Hand-Book," convenient in size and moderate in cost, which may enable the student in his excursions, or the man of business in his "evenings at home," to identify the plants of the colony.

As this is professedly an attempt to popularise Botany in Tasmania, I have been careful, in describing the parts of a plant, to avoid as far as may be the "hard words," which are the terror of beginners. At the same time it must not be forgotten that special parts and special functions *must* have special names; otherwise the memory would be loaded with descriptive sentences, and science would fall back into the state of chaos, which preceded the era of the great Linneus.

It is hoped that by the aid of the Glossary and the annexed drawings, the reader will find little difficulty in mastering such technical expressions, as it was absolutely necessary to introduce.

With a like view of facilitating study, the descriptions are arranged on the branched or binary system, first established by the French naturalist Lamarc. Under this system, a series of salient characteristics is laid before the reader in pairs, the members of each pair being as nearly as possible opposed in their terms, and each giving rise to a new pair in

* The only recent contribution to a knowledge of our Island Flora (Mr. R. M. Johnston's Field Memoranda), stops short at the genera; the species are not described, except in the case of the Ferns.

like manner contradictory. The choice of these contradictions being left to the reader, he selects the member, which applies most nearly to his specimen, and then passes on to the next pair. It is evident, that sooner or later the several series of characters must be exhausted, and the name of the plant arrived at.* The specimen being identified by this method, its true place in the Systematic Arrangement is pointed out; on turning to this (p. 100), some further particulars of interest will be found; such as the local name, and the principal localities in which the plant grows. References are also given to Bentham's Flora Australiensis, and Hooker's Flora of Tasmania, together with the synonyms employed by each of these writers.

The letters and figures following the names of the Natural Orders in the Systematic Arrangement are intended to indicate :—1. The number of species contained in the Order, so far as is known. 2. The number of species indigenous in Tasmania. 3. The principal home of the members of the Order ; the portion of the globe, in fact, which may fairly be considered as the cradle of the family. It is thought that by comparing these particulars, the student may see at a glance the value of each Order in its relation to Tasmania; and also may be able to estimate roughly the probability of many of its members being found in the island.

No attempt has been made to define sub-species and varieties. To have done so would have largely increased the size of the volume, and added to its cost, without an adequate result. The *species* is the pivot on which all knowledge of a Flora turns; and the species being determined, its varieties may be ascertained, if required, from other sources.

It must be understood that the information given is intended

* The method of using this system is explained at p. ix.

to apply solely to the Plants of Tasmania, native and introduced; although, of course, in several instances it is suitable to those of other lands, especially the neighbouring colonies. In connection with this part of the subject, I may mention that the difficulty of ascertaining what are, and what are not, indigenous species has been considerable. Of the bulk of the plants inhabiting the colony there can naturally be no question. Many species, however, have been introduced from time to time, and, having taken more or less kindly to their new home, have spread themselves far and wide. In this dilemma, I have followed the leadership of Baron F. von Mueller, whose knowledge of Australian and Tasmanian vegetation is unrivalled, and have accepted those only as native, which are included in his "census," published in 1875, in the Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania.

Still there are numerous plants, which have thoroughly established themselves, and are as frequently met with as the natives; these "aliens" I have inserted in their proper places, distinguishing them from the true denizens of the soil by adding the initial (A). For the benefit of persons collecting for friends in the old country, or desirous of forming a special Herbarium, I have distinguished such plants as are peculiar to Tasmania, and also those common to Tasmania and Europe. To the former is attached the letter (T), to the latter (E). More extended investigations will probably tend to modify these lists, but, so far as I have been able to ascertain, they are correct to the present time.

It remains only to offer my sincere thanks to the many kind friends who have aided me in the progress of this work, by affording much local information, and by supplying me with fresh specimens from far-off spots, which my state of health has prevented me from visiting in person.

HOBART TOWN, W. W. S.
March, 1878.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBOSSED COVER.

On the embossed cover is represented the Peppermint (Eucalyptus amygdalina), one of the commonest of the native gum trees, being distributed abundantly throughout the Colony.

The insect accompanying it is Eurymela spectrum, a prettily-marked member of the Hemipterous Order. The Hemipters, of which the aphids or plant-lice are a familiar example, are furnished with stiff beaks, with which they pierce the bark and leaves of various plants for the purpose of extracting the juices. It is to the punctures of this and some other insects of the same Order, that the sweet white manna is due, which occurs in large quantities during the summer months on many of the gum trees.

The twining plant portrayed on the back of the volume is the pretty Blue Creeper (Comesperma volubile) so frequently met with in open heathy places, climbing among the low bushes, which it makes gay with its abundant bright blue flowers.

The Frontispiece shows a flowering-branch of the Waratah. The generic title of Telopea or "Seen from afar"—a reproduction, as it is said, of the aboriginal name—well expresses the brilliant beauty of its inflorescence. As this handsome species is peculiar to the island, no more fitting plant could greet the eye of the reader on opening a work, which treats of the Plants of Tasmania.

METHOD OF USING THE SYSTEM.

The Vegetable Kingdom is, by common consent, divided into two Sub-Kingdoms, known respectively as Phænogams and Cryptogams, or Flowering Plants and Flowerless Plants. The latter sub-kingdom embraces an almost countless host of ferns, mosses, seaweeds, &c.; of which the first only, the ferns, come within the compass of the present work.

Flowering Plants fall into two classes, Exogens and Endogens. In the former the veins of the leaf are netted, and the numbers 4 and 5 prevail in the corolla and other parts of the flower; whereas in Endogenous Plants the leaf veins are parallel, and the flower with its organs is generally separable into 3 or 6 parts.

Exogens branch into three groups, viz.,—Polypetals, in which the corolla is composed of at least 2 pieces; Gamopetals, in which the parts of the corolla are combined so as to form a single piece; and Apetals, in which the floral envelope is either single, the distinction of corolla and calyx being lost, or is altogether wanting.

Following these Primary Divisions are Orders, Genera, and Species.

As each of these groups of plants is founded on characters common to a large number of individuals, it is plain that if we can step by step eliminate all such characters as are foreign to the particular specimen we have in hand, retaining those only which belong to it as an individual, we shall gradually isolate it from its surroundings and ascertain its name.

It is on this principle that the system adopted in the following pages is based.

However, as "example is better than precept," we will suppose that the reader is desirous of ascertaining the name of a plant, which turns out to be the well-known Clematis, so frequently met with in the bush, decorating the trees and shrubs with its white starry flowers.

Turning to the first pair of contrasted characters on page 1, we read as follows:—

1 Flowering plants, having stamens,* pistils and seeds. PHÆNOGAMS 2.
" Flowerless plants, etc. CRYPTOGAMS 123.

* A full explanation of all technical terms, with explanatory figures, will be found in the Glossary, p. xvi.

Ours is of course a flowering plant or Phænogam, after which is placed the figure 2, so to that number we turn :—

2 Veins of leaf netted. Flower in 4 or 5 parts, etc. EXOGENS 3.
" Veins of leaf parallel. Flower in 3 or 6 parts, etc. ENDOGENS 107.

A glance at the leaves shows a surface of closely netted veins, and the flower is divided into 4, occasionally 5, parts; hence the plant is an Exogen, and we go to number 3 :—

3 Corolla and calyx distinct; the former usually conspicuous. 4.
" Corolla and calyx indistinguishable or wanting. APETALS 78.

There being but one "floral envelope," comprising both corolla and calyx, the specimen is Apetalous; we therefore pass at once to the bracket marked 78 :—*

78 Stipules entirely or half sheathing the stem, etc., 79.
" Stipules normal or wanting. 80.

There are no stipules; 80 therefore is the next number to be looked for :—

80 Perianth conspicuous, etc. 81.
" Perianth obscure, etc. 83.

As the white perianth is decidedly conspicuous, we choose 81 :—

81 Stamens numerous, inserted under ovary, styles several, etc. RANUNCULEÆ. 127.
" Stamens 2 or 4 inserted on perianth. Style 1, etc. 82.

The numerous stamens and styles show that we have reached the right Natural Order, Ranunculeæ. The next point is to determine the Genus; for this we are directed to 127 :—

127 Leaves opposite, etc. CLEMATIS. 514.
" Leaves alternate or radical, etc. 128.

The opposite leaves prove the plant to be a Clematis; for the particular species we are referred to 514 :—

* For the reader's convenience the numbers of the brackets contained in each page are indicated at the foot.

514 Stem herbaceous, erect, etc. C. GENTIANOIDES 1.
" Stem woody, climbing, etc. 515.

One more step is needful, for our specimen is a woody climber :—

515 Anthers with a long point, etc. C. ARISTATA 2.
" Anthers short, normal, etc. C. MICROPHYLLA 3.

The anthers have long narrow points; consequently the plant is Clematis aristata. If the reader wishes to know something more about his specimen he will turn to Number 2 in the Systematic Arrangement. There he will find what is its true place among the plants of Tasmania, and also from whom it received the name it bears, viz., the illustrious Robert Brown. For a full description he is referred to Bentham's Flora Australiensis, Vol. I., p. 6; and to Hooker's Flora of Tasmania, Vol. I., p. 2 (where it is described as C. coriacea), and p. 3 (as C. blanda). Lastly he is informed, that the species grows abundantly throughout the island.

By this exhaustive process any native or acclimatised plant may be determined. The mode of search varies of course with each species ; but the principle is the same ; viz., to select from each bracketed pair of characters the set which best agrees with the specimen in hand, and then to pass on to the next pair, as indicated by the number following the branch selected, this proceeding being carried on until the desired species is reached.

The frequent turning from number to number may at first sight appear tedious; but it is astonishing how quickly the student becomes acquainted with the characteristics of the various Primary Divisions, Natural Orders, etc., so as to be able, after a little practice, to land his specimen in the neighbourhood of its true locality, without wading through a mass of preliminary details.

*** The reader will observe that the numbers on the left hand side of the page run consecutively from 1 to 1132. Two of these numbers (410 and 786) have been accidentally omitted, and one (1091) is repeated. At page 100 this sequence ceases, the Systematic Arrangement commences, and each Order and Species is numbered in a regular series.

THE HERBARIUM.

As the formation of an Herbarium is essential to a knowledge of Botany, the following suggestions are offered for the benefit of the inexperienced:—

1. Collecting.—Endeavour to obtain perfect specimens, *i.e.*, flowers, leaves, and (when possible) fruit and roots. Preserve small plants whole. No example of trees or shrubs should be less than 6 or 8 inches long. Of ferns, secure fertile, as well as barren, leaves.

To prevent the specimens from shrivelling, carry them in a tin box, or vasculum, slung over the shoulder.

2. Drying.—As soon as possible examine the specimens collected, to ascertain their names and other necessary particulars. The only instruments required are a lens, pointed forceps, penknife, and a needle fixed in a short wooden stem. Choose for examination lately-expanded flowers, as the several parts are more perfect, and none are lost. Write on a scrap of paper the name of the plant, with place, and date of collecting. Lay the specimens with their distinguishing label between sheets of paper: newspapers do very well for the purpose. Experience alone can dictate the quantity of paper needed between each layer of specimens; but there should not be less than six folds. Of course, thick fleshy or woody plants require the most; the latter may often be slit down the middle, and one-half removed. If the specimen is too long for the paper, it can be divided; or, the upper portion can be bent back. Lay the heap of papers and specimens between two boards (or, better still, between two frames of hoop-iron, across which a netting of stout wire with one-inch meshes is stretched), placing on the upper one a weight sufficient to prevent the tender parts of the plants from shrivelling, but not so heavy as to squeeze them out of shape; a point to be settled only by practice. Stones, books, pieces of iron, etc., do well for weights; bricks, sewn up in canvas,

with a slight loop on the top, are excellent for the purpose, being uniform in size, and easily handled. In about a week change the drying papers, spreading the old ones out to dry. The bulk of the plants should be ready to put away in a fortnight from the time they were laid under the press.

3. Mounting.—Have a number of half-sheets of white paper ready, measuring 15″ by 10″ or 11″, together with a supply of gummed paper cut into strips : the narrower and shorter the strips, the better is the appearance of the specimen. A sheet may contain two or three examples, but they must belong to the same species. To each sheet give a neat label bearing the name of the plant, the authority for the name, the locality where it was gathered, the name of the collector, the date of the collecting, and any other particulars of interest.

4. Arranging.—Place the specimens belonging to one species within a sheet of stout paper with the opening to the *left*, inscribing the name of the *species* on the lower right hand corner of the covering sheet. Then bring together all the species belonging to the same genus, and insert them into another sheet of similar paper with the opening to the *right*, and with the name of the *genus* on the lower left hand corner. Extensive genera and species must, of course, be subdivided. Arrange the genera scientifically (as is done in the "Systematic Arrangement" appended to the present work), and deposit them in order on shelves, or in such other way as is most convenient for future reference.

5. Preserving.—A few pieces of camphor kept among the papers will ward off the attacks of insects. A more effective method, when the Herbarium is not too large, is to brush over each specimen with a solution of perchloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate). But the surest safeguard is a frequent examination of the specimens themselves, and great care in keeping them dry.

A FEW USEFUL HINTS.

1. Transverse sections disclose points of structure, such as the number of cells in an ovary, or the true outline of a fruit, leaf, or stem. Longitudinal sections are useful for ascertaining the relation of the perianth to the ovary (whether superior or inferior); the insertion of the stamens; the shape of the receptacle; the presence of glands, scales, and similar processes.

2. The symmetry of a corolla, if at all doubtful, may be determined by dividing it longitudinally. A section made in *any* direction through the centre of a Regular corolla will produce equal and similar moieties; whereas an Irregular flower can be divided in *one* direction only, to produce equal halves.

3. The relation of the stamens to the surrounding parts can be ascertained by removing the calyx and corolla. If the stamens come away with either one or other of these, their attachment is manifest. If however they remain behind, a longitudinal section will show whether they are inserted on the ovary or on the receptacle.

4. When the parts of a plant are suppressed or hidden (as, for instance, the veins in a fleshy or conical leaf), characters must be drawn from other sources. Thus, if the leaf is narrowed at the base, and evidently joined with the stem so as to drop off after death, the plant is usually an Exogen; whereas a leaf with a broad base, passing insensibly into the stem and adhering after death, almost as surely indicates an Endogen. Furthermore, in the latter class, the stem is almost always simple; there is no clear distinction between the petals and sepals, or between the bark and the inner substance of the stem; nor does it contain a single native tree or bush, with the exception of a Grass-tree (Xanthorrhæa).

5. Peculiarities of structure are sometimes so prominent, that a specimen may be detected almost at a glance. For

instance, a fruit covered with bristly hairs belongs to Sicyos, Daucus, some species of Galium, and Cynoglossum. A spurred corolla marks Fumaria, Viola, Velleya, Linaria, and Utricularia. Leaves clothed with stinging hairs are peculiar to Urtica. The only parasitic genera are the leafless climbers Cuscuta and Cassytha. A fruit with a long beak denotes Scandix and all the Geraniaceæ, except Oxalis.

Indeed, a whole Order may sometimes be recognised by easily-remembered characters. In Cruciferæ there are 4 petals in the form of a cross, together with 6 stamens, of which 2 are shorter. The corolla of Stackhouseæ is entire above, but slit into five divisions at the base; that of the Leguminosæ (except Acacia) has the peculiar structure called "papilionaceous."* Casuarineæ are known by the toothed sheaths of the leafless branches; Droseraceæ by the stalked glands on the leaves; Polygaleæ by the silky comet-like tuft of hairs on each seed. Sanguisorbeæ and Polygoneæ are the only native land-plants with sheathing stipules. Violeæ, Compositæ, Lobeleæ, and Solaneæ are distinguished by the combined anthers. The stamens and styles of Stylideæ and Orchideæ are united, so as to form a column. The style of Borragineæ, Labiatæ, and several Epacrideæ is sunk deeply into the fruit. The stigma of Apocyneæ is shaped like an hour-glass; that of Goodeniaceæ and Brunoniaceæ is protected by a conspicuous fleshy cup. Lemnaceæ are mere scale-like floating discs, with a single rootlet suspended from the lower side.

These are a few examples: the list might, if necessary, be greatly extended.

* The Common Pea and Bean are examples of this form of corolla.

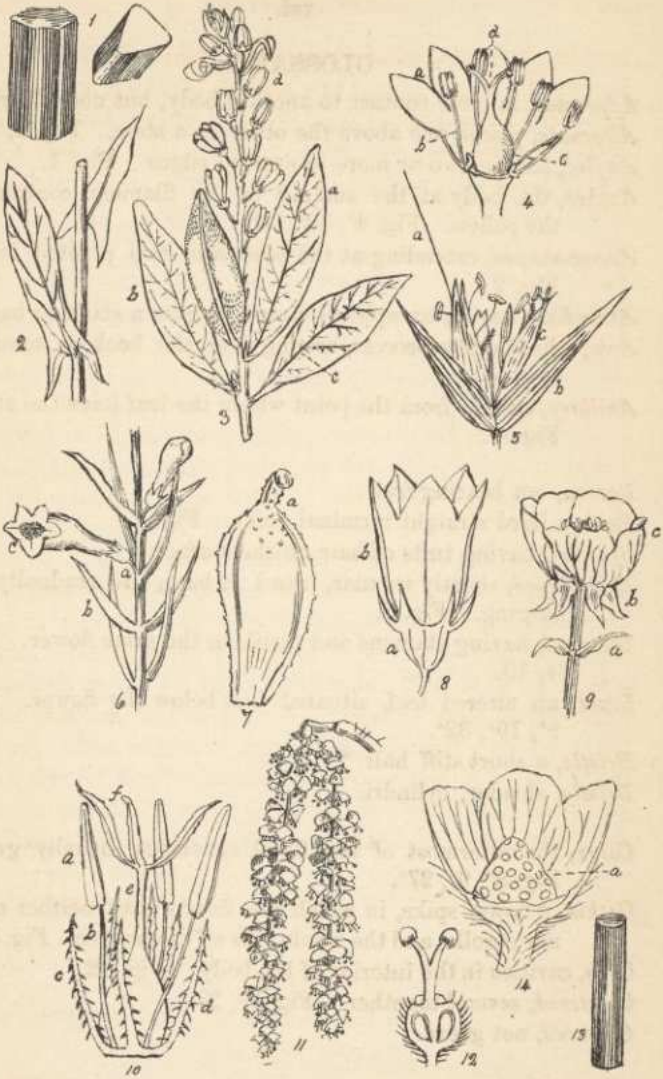
GLOSSARY.

Adpressed, in close contact to another body, but not adhering.
Alternate, placed one above the other on a stem. Fig. 2, 3.
Angled, having two or more projecting edges. Fig. 1.
Anther, the body at the summit of the filament, containing the pollen. Fig. 4ª, 10ª, 33ª.
Arrow-shaped, extending at the base into two pointed lobes. Fig. 2.
Ascending, having an upward direction from a slanting base.
Awn, a bristle-like process, arising from the back or summit. Fig. 5ª.
Axillary, arising from the point where the leaf joins the stem. Fig. 6ª.

Barren, not bearing fruit.
Beak, a hard straight terminal point. Fig. 7ª.
Bearded, having tufts of hair on the surface.
Bell-shaped, shortly tubular, broad at base, and gradually enlarging. Fig. 8.
Bisexual, having stamens and pistils in the same flower. Fig. 4, 10.
Bract, an altered leaf, situated just below the flower. Fig. 9ª, 19ª, 32ª.
Bristle, a short stiff hair. *
Bristly, slender, cylindric.

Calyx, the outermost of the floral envelopes, usually green. Fig. 8ª, 9ᵇ, 27ª.
Catkin, a flower spike, in which the florets have neither calyx nor corolla, and the whole falls off in one piece. Fig. 11.
Cells, cavities in the interior of the body. Fig. 12.
Clustered, several together. Fig. 19, 28.
Coloured, not green.

* In the Cyperaceæ the bristles are barbed, and situated within the perianth, at the base of the ovary. Fig. 10ᶜ.



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Combined, united in one body.
Concave, hollow above, rounded below.
Cone, the fruit of the pine tree.
Conical, tapering upwards from a broad base. Fig. 14[a].
Convex, rounded above.
Corolla, the innermost of the floral envelopes, usually coloured. Fig. 8[b], 9[c], 27[b].
Cylindric, having a circular section, free from angles. Fig. 13.

Decumbent, spreading on the ground, and then turning upwards.
Divided, when the incision reaches to the midrib. Fig. 15.

Egg-shaped, oblong, but pointed above. Fig. 16.
Entire, having an undivided margin. Fig. 3[a], 6[b].
Exceeding, longer than.

Feathery, crowned with numerous hairs; or, having numerous hairs branching from the side.
Female, having pistils only, and no stamens.
Fertile, bearing fruit.
Filament, the stalk of the anther. Fig. 4[b], 10[b].
Fleshy, firm, cellular, juicy.
Florets, the separate flowers of a head or spike. Fig. 5, 17.
Free, not adhering to another body.
Fringed, having a hairy margin, or summit. Fig. 15, 18.
Fruit, the ripe ovary, containing the seeds. Fig. 7, 19[b], 30[c], 32[b].
Funnel-shaped, tubular, but gradually enlarging upwards. Fig. 20.

Glands, small fleshy lobes, usually within the flower.
Gland-dotted, studded with minute pellucid impressions. Fig. 22.
Glandular, clothed with hairs, tipped with a viscid secretion. Fig. 23.

Glumes, the two lowest scales in the flower of a grass. Fig. 5[b].

Head, a cluster of sessile, or nearly sessile flowers. Fig. 17.

Heart-shaped, longer than broad, with two rounded lobes at base. Fig. 21.

Hood-shaped, having the summit enlarged, concave, and turned inwards.

Incurved, turned or rolled upwards.

Indusium, a membrane, situated either over or under the fruit of many ferns. Fig. 24[a], 26[a], 31[b].

Inferior, situated below the ovary, or fruit. Fig. 4.

Irregular, when the parts are unequal in size, and dissimilar in appearance. Fig. 6[c], 27.

Irritable, moving suddenly when touched.

Jointed, appearing to be divided into joints. Fig. 29[a].

Lanceolate, widest in the middle, and tapering at each end. Fig. 3[a b].

Lateral, attached to the side. Fig. 17[a], 35[a].

Ligule, a membrane situated at the summit of a leaf-sheath in grasses. Fig. 29[b].

Linear, narrow, with parallel margins. Fig. 6[b].

Lipped, divided into two unequal parts; an upper and a lower lip. Fig. 27.

Lips, the two parts of a lipped corolla. Fig. 27[c d]; or, the lowest petal of an orchid.

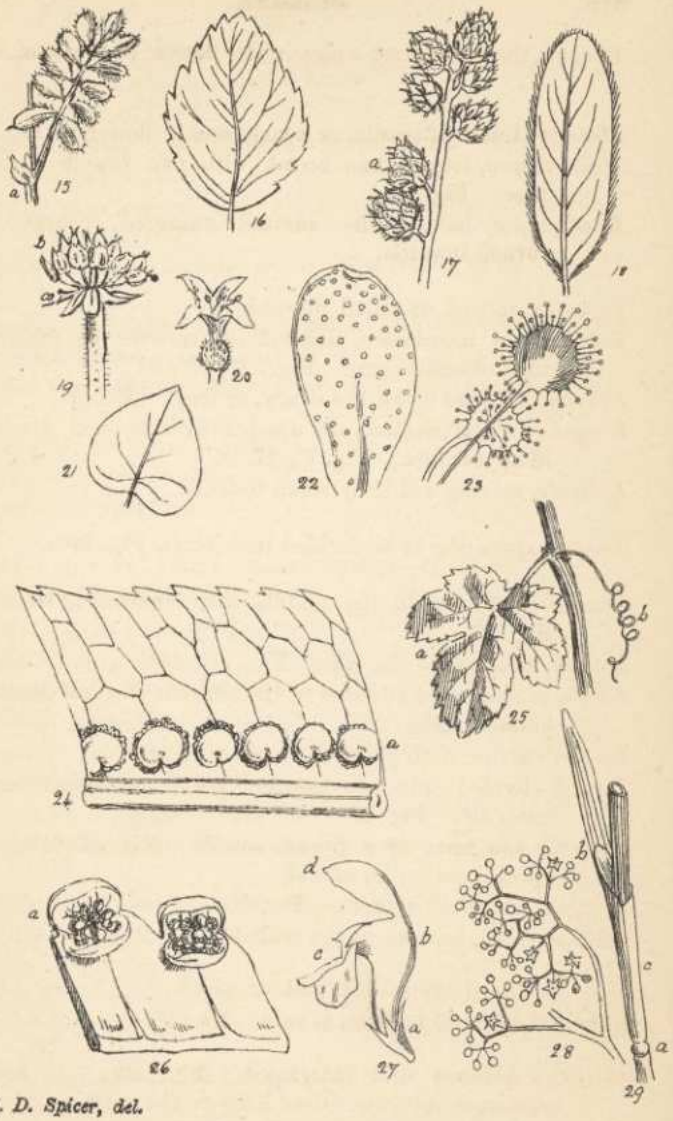
Lobe, a portion or segment. Fig. 25[a].

Lobed, divided, but not to the midrib. Fig. 25.

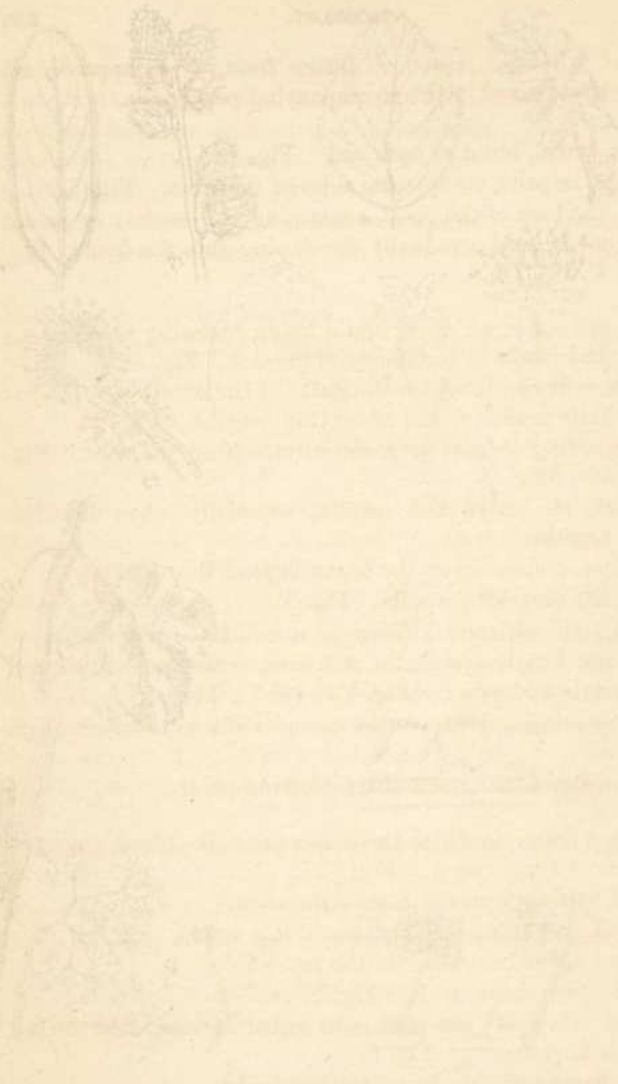
Male, having stamens only, and no pistil.

Midrib, the central prominent vein. Fig. 3[c].

Netted, combined and interlaced. Fig. 24; or, having numerous intricate raised lines on the surface.



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Normal, when the structure differs from, or is opposed to, that named in the accompanying paragraph.

Oblong, broad, blunt at each end. Fig. 18.

Opposite, in pairs, on opposite sides of the stem. Fig. 6.

Ovary, the base of the pistil, containing the ovules, or young seeds, and gradually developing into the fruit. Fig. 4^{e}, 10^{d}, 12.

Pales, two scales, an upper and a lower, enclosing the stamens and pistils in the florets of grasses. Fig. 5^{e}.

Panicle, a flower, in which the stalks of the florets are irregularly branched and of varying lengths. Fig. 28.

Pappus, a ring of hairs or scales surmounting the fruit. Fig. 30^{a}, 32^{c}.

Perianth, the calyx and corolla, especially when blended together.

Persistent, remaining on the organ beyond the usual period.

Petals, the parts of a corolla. Fig. 9^{c}.

Pinnules, the ultimate divisions of a fern leaf. Fig. 31^{a}.

Pistil, the female system in a flower, consisting of stigma, style and ovary. Fig. 4$^{c\ d}$, 10$^{d\ e\ f}$, 12.

Pores, circular apertures at the summits of some anthers. Fig. 33^{b}.

Pungent, terminating in a sharp piercing point.

Raceme, a flower, in which the florets are stalked, and arranged on a simple stem. Fig. 3^{d}.

Radical, arising from the base of the stem.

Receptacle, the organ on which the fruit is seated. Fig. 14^{c}, 32^{i}.

Recurved, turned or rolled to the lower side.

Reflexed, bent downwards. Fig. 27^{c}.

Regular, when all the parts are equal in size, and similar in appearance. Fig. 8, 9.

Ribbed, having one or more prominent ribs.

Ribs, prominent, nearly parallel, longitudinal veins.

Scale-like, no larger than scales.

Scaly, clothed with scales, usually dry and shrivelled. Fig. 37.

Scarious, having a dry shrivelled appearance.

Sepals, the parts of a calyx. Fig. 9[b].

Sessile, having no stalk. Fig. 6[b].

Sheath, the lower part of a leaf surrounding the stem. Fig. 29[c]; not unfrequently the blade of the leaf is wanting. Fig. 34[a].

Sheathing, embracing the stem. Fig. 29[c].

Simple, undivided, but often toothed or lobed. Fig. 39, 40.

Spike, a flower, in which the florets are sessile on a simple stem; or, a collection of spikelets. Fig. 35.

Spikelet, a collection of florets, especially in grasses and sedges. Fig. 5, 35[a].

Spur, a hollow cylindric extension. Fig. 36[a].

Stamen, the male system in a flower, consisting of anther and filament. Fig. 4[a b], 10[a b].

Stigma, the summit of the pistil. Fig. 4[d], 10[f].

Stipules, scales or small leaves, usually tapering, situated at the base, and on each side of, the leaf-stalk. Fig. 15[a].

Strap-shaped, having a long narrow lobe or lip. Fig. 30[b], 40[a].

Style, the stalk of the stigma, connecting the latter with the ovary. Fig. 10[e].

Superior, situated above the ovary or fruit. Fig. 8, 20.

Tendrils, flexible, clasping organs for climbing. Fig. 25[b].

Terminal, situated at the summit. Fig. 3[d].

Toothed, having the margin slightly cut. Fig. 16, 25.

Tube, the part of the calyx or corolla below the lobes. Fig. 8, 27, 38.

Tubular, cylindric, hollow. Fig. 38.

Tufted, when several bodies arise from one point.

Umbel, a flower in which the stalks of the florets arise from one point and are equal in length. Fig. 19[b].



E. D. Spicer, del.

Unisexual, when the stamens and pistils are in separate flowers.

Valved, separated into two opposite pieces. Fig. 26[a].

Wavy, when the margin is uneven, alternately concave and convex. Fig. 39.

Wedge-shaped, broad at the summit, and tapering towards the base. Fig. 40[b].

Whorled, forming a ring round a common axis. Fig. 9[b c], 41.

Winged, having a broad thin border. Fig. 42.

SIGNS.

′ for a foot.

″ for an inch.

‴ for a line.

These when appended to numbers, indicate height or length, as the case may be.

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

A. An Alien, or introduced plant.
Afr. Africa.
Am. America.
Austr. Australia.
Bass Strait. Islands from Flinders' to King's.
C. Cape.
Cosmop. Cosmopolite, or one found in most parts of the world.
E. Common to Tasmania and Europe.
Eur. Europe.
f. Figured in Hooker's Flora of Tasmania.
Hem., Hemisphere.
I. Island.
L. Lake.
M. Mount or Mountain.
N. North.
R. River.
Reg. Regions.
S. South.
S. A. Systematic Arrangement.
Sp. Number of Species in the Order.
Subtrop. Subtropical.
T. (after the name of a species), Peculiar to Tasmania.
T. (among the localities), Town.
Tasm. Number of Species found in Tasmania.
Temp. Temperate.
Trop. Tropical.
W. West, Western.

LIST OF AUTHORITIES FOR SPECIFIC NAMES.

A. Gray, Gray, Asa.
Ait. Aiton.
Andr. Andrews.
Arch. Archer, W.
B. * Bentham, George.
Back. Backhouse.
Banks. Banks, Sir Jos.
Bern. Bernhardi.
Blume. Blume.
Boiss. Boissier.
Boott. Boott.
Br. Brown, Robert.
Braun. Braun.
Brongn. Brogniart, Adolphe.
Bunge. Bunge.
Cass. Cassini.
Cav. Cavanilles.
Cunn. Cunningham.
Curt. Curtis.
Cyr. Cyrille.
D. C. DeCandolle.
Desf. Desfontaines.
Desv. Desvaux.
Don. Don.
Dry. Dryander.
Dum. Dumortier.
Edw. Edwards.
Endl. Endlicher.
Eng. Engelmann.
Fenzl. Fenzl.
Frst. Forster.
Gaert. Gaertner.
Gaud. Gaudichaud.
H. † Hooker, Sir J. D.
Haw. Haworth.
Henck. Henckel.
Hensl. Henslow.
Herb. Herbert.
Hk. Hooker, Sir William.
Horn. Hornemann.
Huds. Hudson.
Humb. Humboldt.
Jrm. Jrmisch.
J. Sm. Smith, John.
Kipp. Kippist.
Knth. Kunth.
L. Linneus.
Lab. Labillardière.
Lam. Lamarc.
Lehm. Lehmann.
Less. Lesson.
Lf. Linneus, the younger.
L'Her. L'Heritier.
Lind. Lindley.
Link. Link.
Litt. Littlejohn.
Mart. Martens.
Meisn. Meisner.
Mert. Mertens and Koch.
Mey. Meyer, E.
Mich. Michaux.
Mill. Millar.
Miq. Miquel.
Mirb. Mirbel.
Muell. Mueller, Baron, F. von.
Murr. Murray.
Nees. Nees von Esenbeck.
Nutt. Nuttall.
Otto. Otto and Dietrich.
Pal. Palisot de Beauvois.
Pers. Persoon.
Planch. Planchon.
Poir. Poiret.
Presl. Presl.
Rap. Rapin.
Reich. Reichenbach.
Reiss. Reissek.
Rich. Richard.
Rohrb. Rohrbach.
Rudge. Rudge.
Ruiz. Ruiz and Pavon.
Sal. Salisbury.
Schau. Schauer.
Scop. Scopoli.
S. Hil. S. Hilaire.
Sibth. Sibthorpe.
Sieb. Sieber.
Sims. Sims.
Sm. Smith, Sir James.
Sol. Solander.
Sond. Sonders.
Spach. Spach.
Spreng. Sprengel.
Spring. Springer.
Steetz. Steetz.
Stu. Stuart, Charles.
Sweet. Sweet.
Swz. Swarz.
Thnb. Thunberg.
Thu. Thuillier.
Trin. Trinius.
Vahl. Vahl.
Vent. Ventenat.
Wahl. Wahlenberg.
Walp. Walpers.
Wend. Wendland.
Wigg. Wiggers.
Willd. Willdenow.
Wulf. Wulfen.

* The numbers following this initial represent the volumes and pages of the Flora Australiensis. † The numbers following this initial represent the volumes and pages of the Flora of Tasmania.

CORRECTIONS.

In page 2, line 35, after "stamens" read "usually."
In page 4, line 4, for "simple" read "normal."
In page 5, line 17, for "cylindric" read "angular."
In page 10, line 16, for "and" read "or."
In page 15, line 8, for "511" read "516."
In page 16, line 36, for "nearly or quite" read "usually."
In page 17, line 8, after "styles" read "4."
In page 17, line 30, after "australasica" read "S.A."
In page 20, line 17, for "Flowers" read "Fruit."
In page 20, line 26, after "stem" read "often."
In page 22, line 17, for "coarse, usually rough" read "usually coarse, rough."
In page 30, line 6, for "Leaves" read "Flowers."
In page 31, line 10, after "Anagallis" read "(arvensis, S.A. 549.)"
In page 33, line 40, after "Flowers" read "usually."
In page 35, line 18, for "BELLENDEN" read "BELLENDENA."
In page 35, line 33, for "1-seeded, stem" read "1-seeded. Stem."
In page 38, line 23, for "2 stalked" read "2, stalked."
In page 48, line 39, for "Planted" read "Plant."
In page 50, line 40, for "BETONICAFOLIA" read "BETONICÆFOLIA."
In page 54, line 30, for "Leavy" read "Leaves."
In page 60, bottom line, for "671" read "667."
In page 61, line 5, for "varnished" read "shining."
In page 61, line 43, for "usually," read "nearly."
In page 61, bottom line, for "860," read "680."
In page 64, line 6, for "2" read "2'."
In page 79, line 15, for "$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$" read "$\frac{1}{4}$" to $\frac{1}{2}$"."
In page 94, line 18, for "BREVICULINIS" read "BREVICULMIS."
In page 108, line 20, after "clover" read "(A.)"
In page 126, line 31, for "Barragineæ," read "Borragineæ."
In page 139, line 43, for "Jordon," read "Jordan."

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA LIBRARY

HAND-BOOK

OF THE

Plants of Tasmania.

PRIMARY DIVISIONS.

1 Flowering plants, having stamens, pistils, and seeds. PHÆNOGAMS 2.
" Flowerless plants, without stamens, pistils, or seeds. (All are herbaceous, except a few Fern trees.) CRYPTOGAMS 123.

2 Veins of leaf netted. Flower in 4 or 5 parts. Stipules common. Bark and stem distinct. (All the trees and shrubs belong to this division, except Xanthorrhea.) EXOGENS 3.
" Veins of leaf parallel. Flower in 3 or 6 parts. Stipules rare. Bark not separate from stem. Leaves usually long and narrow. ENDOGENS 107.

3 Corolla and calyx distinct; the former usually conspicuous. 4.
" Corolla and calyx indistinguishable or wanting. APETALS 78.

4 Corolla in two or more pieces, usually inferior. Stamens rarely inserted on corolla. POLYPETALS 5.
" Corolla in one piece. Stamens usually inserted on corolla. GAMOPETALS 52.

NATURAL ORDERS.

5 Leaves gland-dotted, usually smooth and simple. Stipules wanting, or soon falling. 6.
" Leaves normal. 9.

6 Herbs. Perianth inferior. Calyx of 5 sepals. Petals 5, yellow. Stamens numerous. Styles 3. Leaves opposite entire. HYPERICEÆ (Hypericum japonicum, S.A., 82).
" Trees or Shrubs. 7.

7 Calyx of 2 sepals. Perianth inferior. Stamens numerous. Style wanting. Fruit fleshy, black, many-seeded. Leaves alternate, simple, hot to the taste. MAGNOLEÆ (Drimys aromatica, S.A., 21).

" Calyx 4 or 5-lobed. Style conspicuous. Fruit dry. Leaves usually opposite. 8.

8 Perianth distinctly inferior. Petals 4 or 5. Stamens 4 to 10, inserted under ovary. Fruit in 2 to 5 separate parts. RUTACEÆ 161.

" Perianth partly or wholly superior. Petals 5. Stamens 5 to many, inserted on ovary or calyx. Fruit undivided. MYRTACEÆ 205.

9 Corolla irregular. Perianth inferior. Bracts usually present. 10.

" Corolla regular. 13.

10 Corolla prolonged into a spur. Style straight. Leaves alternate or radical. 11.

" Corolla normal. Style usually incurved. Leaves usually alternate. 12.

11 Leaves much divided. Flowers in racemes. Stipules wanting. FUMARIACEÆ (Fumaria officinalis, S.A., 23).

" Leaves simple. Flower solitary. Stipules present. VIOLEÆ (Viola, 142).

12 Sepals 5 free; of which 2 are large, pink or blue. Petals 3. Stamens 8, combined. Fruit wedge-shaped. Seeds with long silky hairs. Leaves entire. Stipules wanting. POLYGALEÆ (Comesperma 542).

" Sepals usually combined, 5-lobed. Petals 4 or 5. Stamens 10. Fruit a pod. Seeds smooth. Stipules usually present. LEGUMINOSÆ 169.

13 Trees or shrubs. 14.

" Herbs. 32.

14 Stamens 50 to 200, conspicuous yellow. Perianth very small. Fruit a long pod. Leaves usually entire, often pungent. LEGUMINOSÆ (Acacia 169).

" Stamens less than 50. Perianth conspicuous. Fruit normal. 15.

15 Leaves divided alternate. 16.

" Leaves undivided, often quite entire. 18.

16 Plant densely woolly. Flowers 1 to 3, with 2 to 3 narrow bracts. Leaves wedge-shaped, 3 to 5-lobed. Stamens 5. Stipules wanting. UMBELLIFERÆ (Xanthosia 214).

" Plant smooth or nearly so. 17.

17 Stamens numerous, inserted on calyx. Flowers clustered, bisexual. Stipules present. Stem prickly. Styles several. ROSACEÆ 192.

" Stamens 5 inserted on ovary. Flowers umbelled, usually unisexual. Stipules wanting. Stem normal. Styles 2 or 3. ARALIACEÆ (Panax 686).

18 Leaves alternate. 19.
" Leaves, most or all, opposite or whorled. Perianth inferior. Stipules wanting or soon falling. 27.

19 Petals scale-like, minute, often concave, not exceeding calyx, greenish. Leaves usually woolly, and with recurved margins, 20.
" Petals normal, usually conspicuous. 21.

20 Stipules wanting. Stamens 5, inserted under ovary, alternate with petals. Anthers opening by terminal pores, fixed at base. STERCULIACEÆ (Lasiopetalum 555).
" Stipules present. Stamens 4 or 5, inserted on perianth, opposite petals. Anthers normal, fixed at back. RHAMNEÆ 165.

21 Petals red, large, 4. Flowers solitary, inferior. Stamens 8. Anthers opening by terminal pores. Style 1. Stipules wanting. TREMANDREÆ (Tetratheca 546).
" Petals never red, rarely 4. Flowers often superior. 22.

22 Fruit in 2 to 15 distinct parts. Flowers sessile or on recurved stalks. Petals 5, yellow. Stamens 6 to many. Leaves usually linear, hairy. DILLENEÆ (Hibbertia 521).
" Fruit normal, or if divided in upright racemes. Perianth inferior. 23.

23 Leaves with closely recurved margin, narrow linear, 1″ to 1½″. Stipules wanting. Flowers terminal clustered. Fruit dry, nearly globular, wrinkled, brown. Petals 4 to 6, white. Stamens numerous. EUPHORBIACEÆ (Ricinocarpus pinifolius, S.A., 720).
" Leaves flat, usually broad, ½″ to 6″. 24.

24 Stipules present. Petals 5, white. Stamens numerous. Filaments combined. Leaves often hairy. Flowers usually unisexual. MALVACEÆ (Plagianthus, in part, 155).
" Stipules wanting. Stamens 5 to 10. Filaments free. Leaves quite smooth. Flowers bisexual. 25.

25 Flowers in terminal racemes, white. Fruit entire or in several parts. SAXIFRAGEÆ 197.
" Flowers not so constructed, rarely white. Fruit entire. 26.

26 Anthers combined in a tube, nearly sessile, fringed at top. Petals free, yellow. Fruit fleshy, 1 to 2-seeded. Style very short. VIOLEÆ (Hymenanthera banksii, S.A., 49).
" Anthers free normal. Petals often partially combined. Style normal. PITTOSPOREÆ 143.

27 Plant spiny. Petals small concave. Branches green. RHAMNEÆ (Discaria australis, S.A., 138).
" Plant and petals normal. 28.

28 Leaves veinless or hairy, entirely or on margin only. Petals usually 4 small, pink or greenish. 29.
" Leaves normal, smooth. Petals 4 to 10, usually conspicuous. 31.

29 Leaves linear, with strongly recurved margin, hairy, under 1″. Calyx tubular. Stem prostrate. Fruit dry. FRANKENIACEÆ (Frankenia pauciflora, S.A., 64).
" Leaves broad flat. Calyx simple. Stem erect. Petals 4. 30.

30 Leaves whorled, fringed, nearly round, under 1″. Petals large, red. Fruit dry. TREMANDREÆ (Tetratheca ciliata, S.A., 61).
" Leaves opposite, smooth, 1″ to 1½″. Petals minute. Fruit fleshy, coloured. OLEACEÆ (Notelea ligustrina, S.A., 551).

31 Petals 4 or 5, with 3 to 12 lobes, white. Style 1. Fruit fleshy, red or blue. TILIACEÆ 157.
" Petals 4 to 10, entire, white or pink. Styles 2. Fruit usually dry. SAXIFRAGEÆ 197.

32 Leaves, at least the lower, opposite or whorled.* 33.
" Leaves alternate or radical, rarely a few opposite. 42.

33 Stipules present, usually conspicuous. Perianth inferior. 34.
" Stipules wanting. 37.

34 Leaves with 2 leaflets, fleshy. Flowers in 4 to 5 parts, yellow, solitary. Stamens 8 to 10, exceeding petals. Stipules in pairs, entire. Style and ovary angled. Stem sometimes woody at base. ZYGOPHYLLEÆ (Zygophyllum 557).
" Leaves simple, normal. Flowers in 2 to 5 parts, white to pink. 35.

35 Flowers in 3 to 4 parts, sessile, solitary. Stipules minute, soon falling. Stem rooting smooth. Water plants. ELATINEÆ (Elatine minima, S.A., 81).
" Flowers in 5 parts, stalked, clustered. Stipules dry, silvery, persistent. Stem normal. Land plants. 36.

36 Calyx white petal-like. Petals white, very minute. Flowers unisexual. Stem 2″ to 6″, smooth, much branched. EUPHORBIACEÆ (Poranthera microphylla, S.A., 725).
" Calyx normal. Petals white or red, usually conspicuous. Flowers bisexual. Stems 4″ to 12″, usually downy. ILLECEBREÆ 151.

37 Leaves fleshy, smooth, often crowded, entire, united at base. Fruit sometimes divided or fleshy. 38.
" Leaves normal. Fruit undivided, dry. 39.

38 Leaves linear, 1‴ to 2‴ long. Perianth inferior. Petals 3 to 4, minute. Fruit in 3 to 5 parts. Plant minute, obscure, often pinkish. CRASSULEÆ (Tillæa 636).
" Leaves 3-angled, ½″ to 2″ long. Perianth superior. Petals numerous, conspicuous, red. Fruit entire, fleshy. Stem prostrate, thick, 1′ to 2′. MESEMBRYACEÆ (Mesembryanthemum 213).

* In Haloragеæ, in which the leaves are sometimes alternate, the flowers are minute axillary, stipules are wanting, and the stamens are 4 or 8.

39 Perianth superior. Flowers in 2 to 4 parts. Anthers fixed at base. Upper leaves usually alternate. Leaves sometimes divided. 40.
" Perianth inferior. Flowers in 4 to 6 parts. Anthers fixed at back. Leaves simple. Seeds numerous. 41.

40 Style wanting. Stigmas 4, feathery. Flowers obscure, minute, often unisexual. Leaves often divided. Fruit oblong or rounded, one-seeded. HALORAGEÆ 201.
" Style 1. Stigma 1, normal. Flowers conspicuous, pink or yellow, bisexual. Leaves simple. Fruit $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $\frac{3}{4}''$, many-seeded. Seeds often silky. ONAGREÆ 212.

41 Calyx of 5 sepals, or 5 lobes. Petals 5. Stamens 4 to 10, inserted under ovary. Styles 3 to 5. Stems swollen at joints. Branches cylindric. CARYOPHYLLEÆ 146.
" Calyx of 8 or 16 lobes. Petals 4 or 6 red. Stamens 8 or 12, inserted on calyx. Style 1. Stems normal. Branches cylindric. LYTHRACEÆ (Lythrum 672).

42 Leaves clothed with red stalked glands, spiral in bud. Flowers in 5 parts, inferior. Stamens 5. Styles 3 to 5. Fruit egg-shaped. Seeds numerous in a loose netted coat. DROSERACEÆ (Drosera 639).
" Leaves and flowers normal. 43.

43 Flowers umbelled, usually enclosed by bracts. Perianth superior. Calyx usually minute or wanting. Petals 5. Stamens 5. Fruit dry, of 2 one-seeded parts. Leaves sheathing. Stipules rarely present. UMBELLIFERÆ 214.
" Flowers normal. Perianth inferior. Calyx usually conspicuous. 44.

44 Stipules present. Leaves often divided, never entire. 45.
" Stipules wanting. 47.

45 Fruit in several distinct parts, spread over the receptacle, each part one-seeded. Calyx-lobes with alternate outer bracts. Stamens and styles numerous. Flowers yellow or white. ROSACEÆ 192.
" Fruit in 2 to 15 parts, combined round the style, one to many-seeded. Calyx normal. Flowers usually pink. 46.

46 Stamens combined in a column, 10 or numerous. Style 1, branched. Stems normal. MALVACEÆ 155.
" Stamens free, or combined at base only, 10. Anthers often only 5. Styles 5, normal. Stemjoints often swollen. Flowers opposite the leaves. GERANIACEÆ 158.

47 Stamens 20 or more, inserted under ovary. Corolla conspicuous. Leaves lobed or divided. Sepals distinct. Style very short or wanting. 48.
" Stamens few, 3 to 6. 49.

48 Sepals 3 to 5. Petals 5, yellow or white. Stigma beaked. Fruit in several distinct one-seeded parts. Buds erect. Plant smooth or hairy. RANUNCULEÆ (Ranunculus 127).
" Sepals 2, soon falling. Petals 4, red. Stigmas sessile radiating. Fruit entire, many seeded. Buds nodding. Plant rough, bristly. PAPAVERACEÆ (Papaver aculeatum, S.A., 22).

49 Calyx of 2 sepals. Petals 4 or 5. Stamens 3 to 5. Style 1. Stigmas 3. Leaves entire, often fleshy. PORTULACEÆ 153.
" Calyx of 4 or 5 sepals or lobes. 50.

50 Flowers in 4 parts, racemed. Stamens 6, of which 2 are shorter. Style 1, very short or wanting. Fruit 2 to many-seeded. Leaves usually divided. Sepals distinct. CRUCIFERÆ 130.
" Flowers in 5 parts. Stamens 5. Styles 5. Leaves entire. 51.

51 Leaves alternate. Calyx normal. Petals blue. Stamens inserted under ovary. Fruit many-seeded, globose. Sepals distinct. LINEÆ (Linum marginale, S.A., 94).
" Leaves radical. Calyx pink, 5-lobed. Petals yellow, short. Stamens inserted on petals. Fruit one-seeded. PLUMBAGINEÆ (Statice taxanthema, S.A., 548).

52 Flowers consisting of several florets in a dense head, surrounded by whorled bracts. Corolla 4 or 5-lobed, superior. Stipules wanting. 53.
" Flowers normal. 55.

53 Leaves opposite, much divided. Stamens 4, inserted on corolla, free. Calyx-lobes with 5 bristles. Corolla slightly irregular. DIPSACEÆ (Scabiosa atropurpurea, S.A., 330).
" Leaves alternate or radical; or if opposite simple. Stamens 5. 54.

54 Stigma solitary, in a cup. Leaves radical, entire. Florets blue, inferior, nearly regular. Flowers terminal, solitary, on a naked stalk. Calyx normal, hairy, with long narrow lobes. Plant silky, 1′. Anthers free. Stamens inserted under ovary. BRUNONIACEÆ (Brunonia australis, S.A., 483).
" Stigmas 2, normal. Florets rarely blue, superior. Calyx of numerous hairs or scales, or wanting. Anthers combined round the style. Stamens inserted on corolla. COMPOSITÆ 233.

55 Stamens 2, combined with style in a column, inserted on ovary, often curved and irritable. Corolla usually irregular, superior, 5-lobed. Leaves usually radical, crowded, simple. Stipules wanting. Fruit many-seeded. STYLIDEÆ 279.
" Stamens 2 to 10, not so constructed. 56

56 Corolla irregular. Stipules wanting. Stamens usually inserted on perianth. 57.
" Corolla regular. 63.

48–56

57 Calyx of 2 sepals. Corolla slit on upper side, minute, white, inferior. Stamens 3 to 5. Stem prostrate, 1″ to 6″. Leaves mostly opposite, simple. PORTULACEÆ (Montia, S.A., 80).
" Calyx 4 or 5 lobed; or if 2-lobed, with a lipped corolla. 58.

58 Stamens 5. Perianth usually superior. Corolla usually slit. Leaves alternate, rarely radical. 59.
" Stamens 2 or 4. Perianth inferior. Corolla rarely slit. Leaves often opposite or radical. 60.

59 Stigma in a cup, smooth. Corolla blue or yellow. Stamens inserted on ovary. Anthers smooth, usually free. GOODENIACEÆ 283.
" Stigma normal, usually hairy. Corolla blue. Stamens inserted on perianth. Anthers more or less hairy, combined. LOBELEÆ 282.

60 Fruit of 4 small one-seeded nuts, with style sunk in the centre. Stem usually square. Flowers usually whorled. Stamens 4, of which 2 are shorter. Anthers 2 or 4. Leaves whorled or opposite, usually aromatic. LABIATÆ 325.
" Fruit normal, 2 to many-seeded, with style at top. Stem cylindric. 61.

61 Calyx of 2 to 4 lobes in pairs. Leaves radical or wanting. Corolla lipped, spurred. Stamens 2. Marsh plants. LENTIBULACEÆ 324.
" Calyx 4 or 5-lobed. Leaves usually scattered. Stamens 2 or 4. 62.

62 Corolla in 4 or 5 parts, often lipped, rarely nearly regular. Calyx 4 or 5-lobed. Leaves opposite or radical; if alternate, densely cottony below. Stamens inserted on corolla tube. Fruit dry. SCROPHULARIACEÆ 315.
" Corolla in 4 parts, nearly regular, lower lobe largest. Calyx 5-lobed. Leaves alternate smooth. Stamens inserted at base of corolla. Fruit fleshy, globose. Tree. MYOPORACEÆ (Myoporum 868).

63 Stipules present, often leaf-like, 2 to 6. Flowers small. Calyx sometimes wanting. Perianth superior. Stamens 4 to 5, inserted on corolla. Leaves opposite or apparently whorled. Stem sometimes square. RUBIACEÆ 228.
" Stipules wanting. Stem cylindric. 64.

64 Trees or shrubs. Anthers free. 65.
" Herbs. 69.

65 Leaves opposite. 66.
" Leaves alternate. Flowers usually in 5 parts. Perianth inferior. Stamens 5 to 10, inserted on corolla or under ovary. 68.

66 Leaves much divided. Perianth superior. Stigmas 3 to 5, sessile. Fruit fleshy, white, 3 to 5-seeded. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ (Sambucus gaudichaudiana, S.A., 314).
" Leaves entire. Perianth inferior. Stigma 1. 67.

67 Flowers in 4 parts. Corolla hairy without. Stamens 8, inserted under ovary. Stigma normal. Fruit dry, in 4 parts. RUTACEÆ (Correa 163).
" Flowers in 5 parts. Corolla hairy within. Stamens 5, inserted on corolla. Stigma hourglass-shaped. Fruit fleshy, red, 1-seeded; or dry in 2 long many-seeded parts. APOCYNEÆ 304.

68 Stamens 10. Anthers opening by terminal pores, fixed at base. Corolla globose or egg-shaped; lobes recurved. Style sunk in fruit. Fruit 5-celled, many-seeded. Leaves broad, lanceolate to roundish. ERICEÆ 287.
" Stamens 5. Anthers normal, fixed at back. Corolla tubular to bell-shaped. Fruit 2 to 10-celled, 2 to many-seeded. Leaves not so constructed, often stiff. EPACRIDEÆ 288.

69 Leaves rough alternate. Fruit 1-seeded, often rough. 70.
" Leaves not rough, sometimes wanting. 71.

70 Stem weak, climbing, with tendrils. Corolla attached to calyx, and similar to it. Perianth superior. Leaves triangular or lobed. Stamens combined in a column. CUCURBITEÆ (Sicyos angulata, S.A, 284).
" Stem erect, normal. Corolla conspicuous, normal. Perianth inferior. Leaves entire, lanceolate or linear. Stamens free. BORRAGINEÆ, 313.

71 Flowers in 4 parts, minute, white or brown. Perianth inferior. Stamens 4. 72.
" Flowers in 5 parts, rarely 4, very conspicuous. Stamens 5. 73.

72 Leaves opposite, entire. Flowers solitary or clustered. Calyx 2 or 4-lobed. LOGANEÆ (Mitrasacme 839).
" Leaves radical or scattered. Flowers usually in dense spikes. Calyx 4-lobed. PLANTAGINEÆ (Plantago 873).

73 Perianth superior. Corolla large, bell-shaped, blue. Leaves narrow alternate. Stamens inserted on ovary. Style 1, hairy. Stigmas 3, downy. Fruit opening by terminal pores, many-seeded. CAMPANULEÆ (Wahlenbergia 783).
" Perianth inferior. Corolla rarely bluish. Stamens usually inserted on corolla. 74.

74 Anthers combined, opening by terminal pores. Fruit round, fleshy, usually black or yellow. Leaves usually lobed or divided, alternate. Stem 1′ to 6′, often woody below. Style 1. SOLANEÆ (Solanum 852).
" Anthers free, normal. Fruit dry. Leaves simple. 75.

75 Corolla-tube with 5 openings at base. Corolla much exceeding calyx. Flowers in terminal spikes. Stamens 3 long and 2 shorter. Styles 3. Leaves alternate, linear, entire, sessile. Anthers fixed at base. STACKHOUSEÆ (Stackhousia 572).

" Coralla normal. Stamens normal. Style 1. Anthers fixed at back. 76.

76 Anthers opposite corolla-lobes. Flowers solitary axillary. Leaves alternate and opposite. Fruit many-seeded. PRIMULEÆ. 303.

" Anthers alternate with corolla-lobes. 77.

77 Stem erect. Flowers often in 4 parts. Fruit many-seeded. Leaves alternate and opposite. GENTIANEÆ 305.

" Stem prostrate or twining. Flowers normal. Fruit 1 to 4-seeded. Leaves alternate or wanting. Juice often milky. CONVOLVULEÆ 309.

78 Stipules entirely or half sheathing the stem. Stamens inserted on perianth. Fruit one-seeded. Leaves alternate. Stem often woody. 79.

" Stipules normal or wanting. 80.

79 Leaves simple. Stipules sheathing throughout, scarious. Perianth inferior. Stamens 5 to 8. Styles 3. POLYGONEÆ. 334.

" Leaves much divided. Stipules sheathing at base only, normal. Perianth superior. Stamens 2 to 30. Style 1. SANGUISORBEÆ 195.

80 Perianth conspicuous, usually brightly colored or white, inferior. Stipules wanting. 81.

" Perianth obscure, usually green or yellowish, often scarcely visible, or altogether wanting. 83.

81. Stamens numerous, inserted under ovary. Styles several. Perianth of 4 to many free spreading lobes. Fruit in many parts. Leaves rarely simple. Nearly all are herbs. RANUNCULEÆ 127.

" Stamens 2 to 4 inserted on perianth.* Style 1. Perianth of 4 linear upright lobes, combined or free. Fruit normal. Leaves rarely divided. Trees or shrubs. 82.

82 Perianth cylindric, with spreading tips. Stamens 2 or 4 normal. Style inserted on one side of ovary. Leaves normal entire. Fruit one-seeded, membranous or fleshy. Seed normal. THYMELEÆ 343.

" Perianth lobes usually free or nearly so. Stamens 4, inserted on concave tips of perianth. Style terminal. Leaves dry harsh. Fruit one or many-seeded, woody or fleshy. Seeds usually winged. PROTEACEÆ 344.

* Except in the case of Bellendena 351.

83 Plant leafless, or with a few minute scales. 84.
" Plant leafy. 87.

84 Stem jointed, 4″ to 8″ high, with opposite branches. Flowers minute, sunk in the joints. Stamens 1 or 2. Seaside plants. CHENOPODEÆ (Salicornia 894).
" Stems normal. Flowers exposed. 85.

85 Herb twining, parasitic. Flowers clustered. Stamens 12. Style 1. Fruit fleshy, 1-seeded, round. Anthers opening by side valves. LAURACEÆ (Cassytha 896).
" Trees or shrubs. Stamens less than 6. Anthers normal. 86.

86 Branches with toothed sheaths at joints. Stamen 1. Styles 2. Fruit dry, conelike. Seeds several, black, shining, winged. CASUARINEÆ (Casuarina 925).
" Branches normal. Stamens 5. Style 1. Fruit fleshy, one-seeded. SANTALEÆ 365.

87 Flowers and fruit in cones or catkins. Trees or shrubs. Unisexual. 88.
" Flowers and fruit normal. 89.

88 Stipules present. Leaves broad, toothed, spreading, alternate. Perianth superior. Stamens 5 to 20. Styles 3. Fruit of 2 or 4 one-seeded nuts, enclosed in a hard case. CORYLACEÆ (Fagus 931).
" Stipules wanting. Leaves scale-like adpressed, or rarely linear or wedge-shaped. Perianth wanting. Stamens numerous, scale-like. Styles wanting. Fruit cone-like. CONIFERÆ 367.

89 Leaves all much divided, with linear lobes, densely whorled, sessile. Flowers minute, solitary, unisexual, with an 8 to 12-parted bract. Perianth wanting. Anthers 12 to 20, sessile. Style 1. Water plant. CERATOPHYLLEÆ (Ceratophyllum demersum, S.A., 728).
" Leaves all, or upper only, simple. 90.

90 Leaves gland-dotted or woolly beneath. Trees or shrubs. 91.
" Leaves normal, smooth. Stamens usually few. 93.

91 Plant, especially the leaves, woolly. Flowers in large spreading panicles. Stamens 5, inserted on perianth. Stipules soon falling. RHAMNEÆ (Pomaderris 165).
" Plant quite smooth. Leaves gland-dotted. Stamens more than 5. Stipules wanting. 92.

92 Flowers clustered, bisexual. Perianth cap-shaped, entire, soon falling. Bracts wanting. Style 1. Fruit entire smooth. Leaves usually alternate, entire, normal. MYRTACEÆ (Eucalyptus 661).
" Flowers solitary, unisexual. Perianth normal, 8-lobed. Bracts 2, conspicuous, silky. Styles several. Fruit in several parts, silky. Leaves opposite, toothed, paler beneath. MONIMIACEÆ (Atherosperma moschatum, S.A., 664).

93 Fruit enclosed in fleshy perianth or bracts; or fleshy globular coloured. Flowers usually panicled, rarely solitary. Perianth 2 to 5-lobed, inferior. Stamens 1 to 5, inserted under ovary. Anthers fixed at base. Styles 2 or 3. Leaves simple, often nearly white. Stipules wanting. CHENOPODEÆ 338.
" Plant not so constructed. 94.

94 Trees or shrubs. Leaves alternate. 95.
" Herbs. 96.

95 Fruit with broad wings. Stamens 8 to many, inserted on receptacle. Anthers reddish. Styles and stigmas numerous. SAPINDEÆ (Dodonæa 585).
" Fruit normal, of 3 combined nuts separating when ripe. Stamens 1 to 10. Anthers often yellow. Styles 2 or 3. EUPHORBIACEÆ 357.

96 Stem and leaves abounding in milky juice. Petals wanting. Bract bell shaped, calyx-like. Stamen 1. EUPHORBIACEÆ (Euphorbia 357).
" Stem and leaves normal. 97.

97 Leaves opposite, whorled or radical. 98.
" Leaves alternate. 102.

98 Leaves clothed with stinging hairs, opposite, toothed. Stipules present. Stamens 4 or 5. Flowers in axillary clusters. URTICEÆ (Urtica 335).
" Leaves normal. Stipules wanting. 99.

99 Perianth obscure superior, or wanting. Stamens 1 to 8. Stigmas 2 to 5, usually feathery. Flowers often unisexual. Leaves often divided. HALORAGEÆ 201.
" Perianth conspicuous, 5-lobed, inferior. Stamens 1 to 5. Flowers bisexual. Leaves simple. 100.

100 Flowers white, in dense globular axillary heads. Bracts 2 or 3, scarious. Stamens 3 to 5. Style 1. Stem prostrate. AMARANTEÆ (Alternanthera denticulata, S.A., 647).
" Flowers green, not in axillary heads. 101.

101. Perianth tubular, hard. Stamens 1 or 2, inserted on perianth. Styles 2. Stems densely tufted. SCLERANTHEÆ (Scleranthus 895).
" Perianth normal spreading. Stamens 5, inserted under ovary. Styles 4 or 5. Stem usually spreading. CARYOPHYLLEÆ. 146.

102 Leaves broader below, or nearly round. 103.
" Leaves, at least the upper, linear, or broader above. 104.

103 Leaves 2″ to 4″, triangular or broadly egg-shaped. Stamens numerous. Styles 4 to 5. Flowers bisexual. MESEMBRYACEÆ (Tetragonia 213).
" Leaves $\frac{1}{4}$″ to 1″, nearly round or egg-shaped. Stamens 1 to 4. Style 1. Flowers unisexual. URTICEÆ 355.

104 Flowers in long racemes, bisexual. Lower leaves much divided. Perianth inferior. Stamens 2. Style 1. Fruit 2 or 4-seeded. Stem erect. CRUCIFERÆ (Lepidium ruderale, S.A., 41).

" Flowers 1 or 2 together. Leaves all simple. Stamens 3 to 9. 105.

105 Flowers nodding, all turned one way, unisexual. Stamens 8 or 9. Perianth inferior. Stem erect. PHYTOLACCEÆ (Didymotheca thesioides, S.A., 633).

" Flowers normal, bisexual. Stamens 3 to 5. Stem prostrate. 106.

106 Perianth inferior. Stamens inserted under ovary. Stigmas 2 or 3. Bracts, stiff, scarious. AMARANTEÆ 336.

" Perianth superior. Stamens inserted on perianth. Stigma 1. Bracts herbaceous. SANTALEÆ (Thesium australe, S.A., 731).

107 Perianth coloured conspicuous corolla-like, of 6 whorled pieces, usually withering. Flowers usually bisexual. 108.

" Perianth brown or green, rarely yellowish, inconspicuous, calyx-like, rarely whorled, of 2 to 6 pieces, often wanting. Flowers often unisexual. 114.

108 Perianth inferior. Stamens 6,* opposite perianth-lobes. Ovary free. 109.

" Perianth superior, or half superior. 110.

109 Flowers in a dense globular head ; outer lobes free, brown ; inner combined, bright yellow, with spreading tips. Anthers 3. Fruit dry, many-seeded. Leaves stiff rush-like. XYRIDEÆ (Xyris, 994).

" Flowers not so constructed. Fruit sometimes fleshy. LILIACEÆ 400.

110 Perianth irregular,† usually brightly coloured ; lower lobe or lip usually very dissimilar. Stamen and style combined, opposite lip. Ovary one-celled, often twisted. Seeds numerous, minute, with a loose netted coat. Leaves often scale-like or wanting. ORCHIDEÆ 375.

" Perianth regular ; lip wanting. Stamens 3 or 6, inserted on perianth. Style free. Ovary 3-celled. Seed coat normal. 111.

111 Stamens 3. Perianth mainly blue, white or yellow. Style 1. 112.

" Stamens 6. Perianth yellow or greenish. Stigmas 3. Ovary 3-celled. 113.

* Except in Hewardia, where they are 3.

† Except in Thelymitra ; but the combined stamen and style mark its place.

112 Flowers in a compact terminal head, yellow. Flower-stem simple, 2″ to 4″. Bracts short. Anthers opposite inner perianth-lobes. Stigma 1, simple. HÆMODOREÆ (Hæmodorum distichophyllum, S.A., 824).

" Flowers not so constructed, blue or white ; outer lobes usually larger. Flower stem 6″ to 24″. Bracts more or less embracing flowers. Anthers opposite outer perianth-lobes. Stigmas 3. IRIDEÆ 398.

113 Leaves 1 or 2. Perianth-lobes broadest in middle, smooth. Anthers normal. Styles 3. Root fibrous. Plant smooth. AMARYLLIDEÆ (Campynema lineare, S.A., 821).

" Leaves more than 2. Perianth normal. Anthers arrow-shaped. Style 1. Root bulbous. Plant often hairy. HYPOXIDEÆ (Hypoxis 984).

114 Flowers in a dense brown velvety spike, unisexual ; male florets above, female below. Stamens numerous. Fruit stalked, one-seeded. Stem erect, 3′ to 6′. Marsh or water plants. TYPHACEÆ (Typha 1012).

" Flowers not so constructed. Florets usually few. 115.

115 Plant minute, scale-like, stemless, floating. Root solitary. LEMNACEÆ (Lemna 1014).

" Plant normal. 116.

116 Perianth wanting, or very obscure. Flowers rarely bisexual.* Leaves submerged. Water plants. NAJADEÆ 420.

" Perianth present, usually conspicuous. 117.

117 Perianth-lobes whorled. Sheaths on stem wanting, except at base. 118.

" Perianth-lobes of alternate overlapping scales, or terminal bracts ; if whorled, with sheaths on stem at intervals. 120.

118 Perianth superior, 3 or 6-lobed. Flowers unisexual ; male minute, sessile at base of leaves ; female solitary, on a long leafless stem. Leaves whorled or radical, submerged. Water plants. HYDROCHARIDEÆ 374.

" Perianth inferior. Flowers bisexual ;† normal. 119.

119 Perianth-lobes 6, stiff, scarious ; or 3 inner herbaceous. Anthers normal. Stigmas 3. Fruit dry or fleshy. Seeds 3 to many. JUNCEÆ 415.

" Perianth-lobes 2 to 6, herbaceous. Anthers nearly sessile. Stigma 1, lobed. Fruit dry, of 4 one-seeded parts. Marsh or water plants. POTAMEÆ 419.

* The bisexual genera are Ruppia and Posidonia.

† Except Xerotes 416.

120 Leaf-sheaths entire. Flowers in terminal and lateral spikelets. Anthers fixed at base, entire. Stem, at least when young, flattened or angled. Ligule wanting. Fruit often with bristles at base. CYPERACEÆ 433.

" Leaf-sheaths slit to base. Flowers in terminal spikelets. Anthers fixed at back. Stem rarely flattened, not angled. Fruit without bristles. 121.

121 Stem hollow, jointed, swollen at joints. Flowers usually bisexual. Stamens 1 to 4. Anthers notched. Stigmas 2, feathery. Ligule present. GRAMINEÆ 449.

" Stem solid ; joints wanting, or quite at base. Stamens 1 to 3. Anthers entire. Stigmas 1 to 3. Ligule wanting. 122.

122 Flowers in 4 to 6 brown scarious scales, unisexual. Stamens 2 or 3. Ovary 2 or 3-celled. Plant leafless, 1′ to 6′. RESTIACEÆ 425.

" Flowers in 4 herbaceous bracts, or naked, bisexual. Stamens 1 to 6. Ovaries one to many, distinct, each one-celled. Plant normal, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to 3″. CENTROLEPIDEÆ 430.

123 Fruit situated on back or margin of leaf. Leaves more or less broad flat, unfolding spirally. Land plants. POLYPODEÆ 484.

" Fruit not so situated. Leaf usually long narrow, normal. 124.

124 Fruit seated at base of leaf. Marsh or water plants. MARSILEÆ 512.

" Fruit elevated on a stem or on summit of a branch. 125.

125 Seed vessels combined, back to back, on a naked bractless stem. Stem tufted, with thick fleshy roots. OPHIOGLOSSEÆ 508.

" Seed vessels not so constructed. 126.

126 Fruit elevated on a branched bractless receptacle. Leaves simple or branched, stiff, rush-like. POLYPODEÆ (Schizæa 1122).

" Fruit not so situated. Leaves normal, usually scale-like. Fruit usually within bracts. LYCOPODEÆ 509.

GENERA.

127 Leaves opposite, usually of 3 leaflets. Stem usually woody, climbing. Corolla wanting. Perianth petal-like. Styles long, feathery. Stamens numerous. CLEMATIS 514.
" Leaves alternate or radical. Stem herbaceous. Styles smooth. 128.

128 Corolla present, usually yellow. Style usually hooked. Leaves usually alternate. RANUNCULUS 511.
" Corolla wanting. Perianth white petal-like. Leaves mainly radical. 129.

129 Bracts 3, leaf-like, whorled. Stamens numerous. Style hooked. Leaves divided. Stem silky. ANEMONE (crassifolia, S.A., 4).
" Bracts wanting. Stamens 10. Style straight. Leaves simple, sheathing. Stem smooth. CALTHA (introloba, S.A., 11).

130 Corolla yellow or brownish. 131.
" Corolla white or lilac; rarely wanting. 135.

131 Plant hairy. Leaves divided or toothed. Stem 1′ to 2′. Seeds 1 rowed. 132.
" Plant smooth. 133.

132 Plant rough. Fruit spreading, beaked, 1½″ to 2″, stalked. Flowers conspicuous. BRASSICA (sinapistrum, S.A., 32).
" Plant hairy. Fruit closely pressed to stem, normal, ½″, nearly sessile. Flowers minute. SISYMBRIUM (officinale, S.A., 31).

133 Leaves narrow linear, 1″ to 1½″, entire, rarely slightly lobed. Petals linear, tapering, often twisted. Fruit oblong erect. STENOPETALUM (lineare, S.A., 34).
" Leaves divided. Petals normal, bright yellow. 134.

134 Fruit cylindric, ½″ to 1″. Sepals spreading. Seeds in 2 rows. Stem cylindric. NASTURTIUM (palustre, S.A., 24).
" Fruit flattened, 1″ to 1½″. Sepals erect. Seeds in 1 row. Stem angular. BARBAREA (vulgaris, S.A., 26).

135 Fruit much longer than broad. Corolla often lilac. 136.
" Fruit scarcely longer than broad. Corolla white. 138.

136 Fruit conical, 2-edged, 2-jointed, opening across; each joint 1-seeded. Two of the sepals swollen at base. Corolla lilac. Plant fleshy, bluish, maritime. CAKILE (maritima, S.A., 44).
" Fruit linear flattened, opening lengthways. Sepals normal. 137.

137 Stem hollow, prostrate, rooting. Fruit cylindric. Seeds in 2 rows, swollen. Water plant. NASTURTIUM (officinale, S.A., 25).
" Stem normal, erect. Fruit flattened. Seeds in 1 row, flat. Land plants. CARDAMINE 529.

138 Leaves simple. Plant with branched hairs. 139.
" Leaves more or less divided, especially the lower ones. 140.

139 Stem leaves clasping. Fruit normal, downy. Seeds 20 to 24, in 2 rows. DRABA (muralis, S.A., 33).
" Stem leaves normal. Fruit winged, smooth. Seeds 6 to 10. THLASPI (tasmanicum, S.A., 43).

140 Flowers in short clusters at base of leaves. Fruit nearly rounded, 2-seeded. Leaves often spreading. Stem wanting. SENEBIERA 536.
" Flowers in conspicuous racemes. Fruit egg-shaped or triangular. Stem erect. 141.

141 Fruit many-seeded. Stem 2″ to 6″. CAPSELLA 532.
" Fruit 2-seeded. Stem 1′ to 2′. LEPIDIUM 534.

142 Herb. Corolla irregular, blue or white. Stipules conspicuous. Fruit dry, many-seeded. VIOLA 537.
" Shrub. Corolla regular, yellow. Stipules wanting. Fruit fleshy, 1 or 2-seeded. HYMENANTHERA (banksii, S.A., 49).

143 Corolla spreading, white or pink. Calyx of 5 lobes. Fruit dry. 144.
" Corolla more or less tubular, never pink. Calyx of 5 sepals. 145.

144 Leaves flat. Flowers clustered. Fruit flattened. Stem 20′ to 40′, usually spiny. BURSARIA (spinosa, S.A., 52).
" Leaves with recurved margins. Flowers 1 to 3 together. Fruit swollen. Stem 3″ to 12″, often decumbent, never spiny. MARIANTHUS (procumbens, S.A., 53).

145 Stem twining. Fruit fleshy, opening irregularly. Style thread-like. BILLARDIERA 541.
" Stem erect, 20′ to 40′. Fruit dry, opening lengthways. Style normal. PITTOSPORUM 540.

146 Stems densely tufted, moss-like. Leaves tufted, crowded, linear. Petals wanting. Styles 4 or 5. Fruit many-seeded. COLOBANTHUS (billardieri, S.A., 74).
" Stems erect or spreading. Leaves distinctly opposite. 147.

147 Calyx 5-lobed, tubular, hairy. Stamens 10. Stem erect. 148.
" Calyx of 5 sepals, spreading, nearly or quite smooth. Petals deeply divided, white, rarely wanting. Stamens 5 to 10. Stem usually weak. Fruit sessile. 149.

148 Calyx shorter than corolla. Flowers rarely solitary, white or spotted. Styles 3. Fruit 6-lobed, stalked. SILENE (gallica, S.A., 65).
" Calyx exceeding corolla. Flower solitary, pink. Styles 5. Fruit 5-lobed, normal. GITHAGO (segetum, S.A., 66).

149 Leaves hairy, often glandular, sessile, blunt. Stamens 5 to 10. Fruit 4 to 10-lobed, cylindric, curved, much exceeding calyx. CERASTIUM (glomeratum, S.A., 67).
" Leaves smooth or nearly so, often stalked, usually pointed. Fruit normal. 150.

150 Sepals 5. Stamens 10. Styles 3. Fruit 6-lobed. Petals usually present. STELLARIA 548.
" Sepals 4. Stamens usually 8. Styles. Fruit 4-lobed. Petals wanting. Leaves smooth, united at base. Stem 1″ to 2″. SAGINA (procumbens, S.A., 68).

151 Leaves with a broad flat surface; lower whorled. Petals minute, notched. Stamens 3 to 5. Styles 3. POLYCARPON (tetraphyllum, S.A., 77).
" Leaves linear. Petals conspicuous, entire. Stamens 5 to 10. 152.

152 Styles 3. Corolla pink. Fruit 3-valved. Leaves opposite. SPERGULARIA (rubra, S.A., 75).
" Styles 4 or 5. Corolla white. Fruit 5-valved. Leaves often whorled. SPERGULA (arvensis, S.A., 76).

153 Leaves mostly opposite, oblong, much narrowed at base. Petals combined, with slit tube, white. Stamens 3 to 5, inserted on top of corolla tube. Fruit 3-seeded. MONTIA (fontana, S.A., 80).
" Leaves mostly alternate or radical. Petals free. Stamens usually 5. 154.

154 Flowers minute, pinkish, in a loose raceme. Stamens free. Leaves linear to oblong. Fruit many-seeded. CALANDRINIA (calyptrata, S.A., 79).
" Flowers conspicuous, white, 1 or two together. Stamens inserted on corolla. Leaves narrow, enlarged upwards. Fruit 3-seeded. CLAYTONIA (australasica 78).

155 Bracts wanting. Corolla white or green. Fruit in 2 to 5 parts. Leaves much longer than broad, usually woolly. Flowers usually unisexual. PLAGIANTHUS 553.
" Bracts conspicuous. Corolla pink. Fruit in 6 to many parts. Leaves nearly round, usually lobed. Flowers bisexual. 156.

156 Bracts 3, distinct. Leaves smooth. Stem 1′ to 3′, erect or prostrate, herbaceous. MALVA 552.
" Bracts combined, 3-lobed. Leaves downy. Stem 5′ to 10′, woody at base. LAVATERA (plebeja, S.A., 85).

157 Petals 3-lobed. Flower stalk long, jointed. Leaves usually opposite, 1″ to 3″. Fruit red. Shrub 2′ to 5′. Stamens 10 to 12. ARISTOTELIA (pedunculāris, S.A., 92).
" Petals 10 to 12-lobed. Flowerstalk normal. Leaves usually alternate, 3″ to 5″. Fruit blue. Tree 20′ to 60′. Stamens numerous. ELÆOCARPUS (cyaneus, S.A., 93).

158 Leaves of 3 leaflets. Flowers yellow or white, regular. Fruit normal. Anthers 10. OXALIS 558.
" Leaves normal. Flowers pink, rarely white. Fruit with a long beak. 159.

159 Leaves lengthened, with many distinct lobes. Flowers clustered. Petals entire. Anthers 5. Beak of fruit silky inside. ERODIUM (cicutarium, S.A., 98).
" Leaves nearly round. 160.

160 Leaves entire, or slightly lobed. Upper petals broader. Sepals lengthened at base. Flowers clustered. Anthers 5 to 7. Fruit-beak silky inside. PELARGONIUM (australe, S.A., 99).
" Leaves deeply lobed. Petals equal. Sepals normal. Flowers 1 or 2 together. Anthers 10. Fruit-beak smooth inside. GERANIUM (dissectum, S.A., 97).

161 Leaves alternate simple. Petals 4 or 5. Stamens 8 or 10, usually hairy. ERIOSTEMON 566.
" Leaves opposite, often divided. 162.

162 Petals 5, downy outside. Leaves of 3 leaflets, toothed at end, smooth. Stamens 10, smooth. ACRADENIA (franklinіæ, S.A., 112).
" Petals 4. Stamens 4 or 8. 163.

163 Corolla tubular, hairy. Petals often combined. Stamens 8, smooth, the alternate ones exceeding corolla. Leaves entire. Ovary hairy. Plant woolly. CORREA 559.
" Corolla spreading. Petals free. Stamens 4 or 8, shorter than corolla. Ovary often smooth. 164.

164 Petals white. Stamens 4, smooth. Leaves of 3 leaflets. ZIERIA 561.
" Petals usually red. Stamens 8, often hairy. Leaves simple or divided. BORONIA 562.

165 Leaves smooth, small. Petals concave, enclosing anthers. Receptacle cup-like, much exceeding ovary. 166.
" Leaves woolly. 167.

166 Leaves opposite, few. Stem spiny, erect. Flowers stalked. DISCARIA (australis, S.A., 138).
" Leaves alternate. Stem normal, decumbent. Flowers almost sessile. CRYPTANDRA 584.

167 Petals shorter than anthers or wanting. Flowers stalked, in large spreading panicles. Bracts soon falling. Style 3-lobed. Stipules wanting or soon falling. POMADERRIS 575.
" Petals exceeding, and usually enclosing, anthers. Flowers sessile, in a close head. Bracts persistent, brown. Style simple. Stipules adpressed, persistent, dark. 168.

168 Receptacle tubular; tube much exceeding ovary. Calyx soon falling. STENANTHEMUM (leucophractum, S.A., 135).
" Receptacle tapering downwards; tube not exceeding ovary. Calyx usually persistent. SPYRIDIUM 578.

169 Corolla regular, usually minute. Stamens numerous, free, much exceeding perianth. Flower in 3 to 5 parts. ACACIA 614.
" Corolla irregular. Stamens 10, enclosed in perianth. Flower in 5 parts. 170.

170 Leaves simple, rarely wanting. 171.
" Leaves divided. 181.

171 Filaments all free. Shrubs. 172.
" Filaments combined; or 9 combined and the upper one free. 177.

172 Branches leafless, or rarely with narrow linear leaves, smooth. Bracts wanting. Buds drooping. Fruit nearly round, 1 or 2-seeded. Stipules wanting. SPHÆROLOBIUM (vimineum, S.A., 141).
" Branches normal. 173.

173 Leaves mostly whorled, with slightly recurved margins. Flowers yellow. Upper petal spreading widely. Fruit egg-shaped, swollen, silky, 8 to 10-seeded. Stipules wanting. Plant downy. OXYLOBIUM (ellipticum, S.A., 163).
" Leaves not whorled. Fruit 1 or 2-seeded. 174.

174 Leaves either stout spiny, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1''$; or flat egg-shaped, $2''$ to $3''$, and very bitter. Bracts persistent, at base of flower-stalk. Fruit flat, stalked, triangular. Calyx with nearly equal teeth. DAVIESIA 586.
" Leaves not so constructed. Calyx lipped. 175.

175 Upper petal much broader than long, 2-lobed, spreading. Bracts distant from calyx, small, soon falling. Style hooked below top. Ovary shortly stalked. Fruit swollen. Leaves narrow linear, with incurved margins. Stipules wanting. DILLWYNIA 600.
" Upper petal nearly round. Bracts near calyx, or wanting. Style normal. 176.

176 Bracts present. Stipules present,* often minute and closely adpressed. Style often thickened. Ovary usually sessile. PULTENÆA 587.
" Bracts and stipules wanting. Style threadlike. Ovary stalked. Fruit slightly swollen. Leaves narrow with closely recurved margins. Plant downy. AOTUS (villosa, S.A., 144).

177 Flowers yellow or red, solitary or in heads. Bracts present. Filaments combined. Fruit many-seeded. 178.
" Flowers blue or white. Leaves alternate. 180.

178 Plant densely spiny. Sepals 2, yellow, hairy. Flower solitary. Stipules wanting. Fruit short, swollen, hairy. ULEX (europeus, S.A., 174).
" Plant normal. Sepals combined, smooth. Stipules present. Fruit flattened, smooth. 179.

* Except in P. diffusa and P. subumbellata.

179 Fruit winged above. Ovary downy. Leaves opposite. Flower solitary, axillary, yellow. PLATYLOBIUM 602.
" Fruit normal. Ovary smooth, rarely fringed. Flowers 1 to 3 together. BOSSIÆA 604.

180 Leaves smooth. Stem climbing. Upper filament free. Fruit linear, flattened, many-seeded. HARDENBERGIA (monophylla, S.A., 190).
" Leaves usually hairy beneath. Stem normal. Filaments combined. Fruit broad, swollen, two-seeded, sessile. HOVEA 607.

181 Leaves of 9 to 17 leaflets. Corolla purplish. Flowers in axillary racemes. Upper filament free. 182.
" Leaves of 3 leaflets. 183.

182 Herb. Flower stem much exceeding leaves. Calyx clothed with black adpressed hairs. Style hairy. Fruit swollen. SWAINSONA (lessertiæfolia, S.A., 187).
" Shrub. Flower stem scarcely exceeding leaves. Calyx and style smooth. Flowers slightly flattened. INDIGOFERA (australis, S.A., 186).

183 Herbs. Upper filaments free. 184.
" Shrubs, or with woody stem. 189.

184 Stipules large, leaf-like, free. Corolla pink or yellow. Fruit linear, cylindric. LOTUS 608.
" Stipules normal. 185.

185 Flowers in racemes, distinct. 186.
" Flowers in a dense head or short spike. 187.

186 Corolla pink or white. Stem short, prostrate or twining. Fruit linear, flattened, hooked at the end, many-seeded. Leaflets downy beneath. Stipules minute. GLYCINE (clandestina, S.A., 189).
" Corolla yellow, small. Stem 1′ to 2′ erect. Fruit short, thick, wrinkled, 1 or 2-seeded. Leaflets smooth. Stipules conspicuous. MELILOTUS (parviflora, S.A., 181).

187 Fruit spirally twisted, often spiny, 1 to many-seeded. Flower yellow. MEDICAGO. 612.
" Fruit normal. Flowers pink or white, rarely yellow. 188.

188 Calyx with soft silky hairs. Fruit one-seeded. PSORALEA (adscendens, S.A., 185).
" Calyx smooth. Fruit 1 to 6-seeded. TRIFOLIUM 609.

189 Corolla mainly yellow. Stipules wanting, or minute and soon falling. 190.
" Corolla mainly red. Stipules and bracts present. Upper filament free. 191.

190 Flowers yellow, 1 to 3 together. Calyx-lobes nearly equal. Filaments free. Fruit nearly round, many-seeded. GOMPHOLOBIUM (huegelli, S.A., 162).
" Flowers yellow and purple, numerous, racemed. Calyx lipped. Filaments combined. Fruit flattened, one or two-seeded. GOODIA (lotifolia, S.A., 173).

191 Flowers bright red, conspicuous. Upper petal reflexed. Stem prostrate. Flower-stalk scarcely exceeding leaves. Fruit linear, cylindric, hairy, many-seeded. KENNEDYA (prostrata, S.A., 191).
" Flowers pink, small. Petals normal. Stem erect. Flower-stalk much exceeding leaves. Fruit short, flattened, one-seeded. DESMODIUM (varians, S.A., 188).

192 Lobes of calyx with small alternate bracts. Fruit dry. Stem smooth. Herbs. 193.
" Lobes of calyx normal. Stem usually prickly. 194.

193 Leaves smooth. Style long bent persistent terminal. GEUM. 631.
" Leaves silky beneath. Style normal lateral. POTENTILLA (anserina, S.A., 212).

194 Leaves fragrant. Calyx glandular. Fruit dry, hairy, within the cupshaped receptacle. ROSA (rubiginosa, S.A., 213).
" Leaves normal. Calyx normal. Fruit fleshy, smooth, on an elevated receptacle. RUBUS 632.

195 Leaves nearly round, with 3 wedge-shaped lobes. Stem 2″ to 3″. Flowers minute in axillary clusters. Calyx-lobes 8. Plant hairy. ALCHEMILLA (arvensis, S.A., 221).
" Leaves lengthened, 2″ to 6″, with 10 to 20 leaflets. Stem 1′ to 2′. Flowers in terminal heads or spikes. Calyx-lobes 3 to 7. 196.

196 Calyx-lobes 4 to 7, spiny or with hooked bristles. Stamens 2 to 10. ACÆNA 634.
" Calyx-lobes 3 to 5, normal. Stamens numerous. POTERIUM (sanguisorba, S.A., 220).

197 Leaves alternate simple. Stipules wanting. 198.
" Leaves opposite or whorled. Stipules present. Stamens inserted under ovary. 199.

198 Raceme erect, 1″ to 2″. Leaves ½″ to 1″. Flowers in 4 parts. Stamens 8, inserted under ovary. Fruit in 4 parts. Stem 1′ to 2′. TETRACARPÆA (tasmanica, S.A., 222).
" Raceme drooping, 3″ to 6″. Leaves 4″ to 8″. Flowers in 6 parts. Stamens 6 to 9, inserted on perianth. Fruit entire. Stem 10′ to 40′. ANOPTERUS (glandulosus, S.A., 224).

199 Petals scale-like, much shorter than calyx. Stamens 8 to 10. Fruit fleshy. Leaves simple, 1″ to 2″. Stem erect, 20′ to 60′. ANODOPETALUM (biglandulosum, S.A., 223).
" Petals conspicuous, pink or white. Stamens numerous. Fruit dry. 200.

200 Leaves simple, resinous and bluish beneath. Flowers white. Ovary smooth. Stem erect, 40′ to 50′. EUCRYPHIA (billardieri, S.A., 225).

" Leaves of 3 leaflets, normal. Flowers pink. Ovary hairy. Stem prostrate, or erect 4′ to 5′. BAUERA (rubioides, S.A., 226).

201 Leaves radical, simple, nearly round, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1''$, stipuled. Perianth wanting. Bracts 2. Stamens 1 or 2. Marsh plants. GUNNERA (cordifolia, S.A., 249).

" Leaves scattered, without stipules. 202.

202 Styles 2, very long. Stigma simple. Stamen 1. Flowers minute, solitary. Perianth wanting. Fruit 4-lobed. Leaves opposite, entire. Stem slender, smooth. Water plant. CALLITRICHE (verna, S.A., 250).

" Styles wanting. Stigmas 2 to 4. Stamens 2 to 10. Perianth usually present. 203.

203 Stem coarse, usually rough, much branched, erect, tufted. Leaves simple, rarely narrow, mostly opposite. Flowers in 4 parts. Bracts 2. Stamens 8. Land plants. HALORAGIS 649.

" Stem slender, flaccid, quite smooth, creeping, rooting. Leaves usually divided and narrow, linear. Water or mud plants. 204.

204 Calyx-lobes 2. Flowers bisexual. Petals 2. Stamens 4. Styles 2. Fruit 2-celled. Leaves much divided, alternate. MEIONECTES (brownii, S.A., 243).

" Calyx-lobes 4, minute. Flowers unisexual; upper flowers male, with 4 petals; lower female, without petals. Fruit of 4 nuts. Leaves usually whorled or opposite. MYRIOPHYLLUM 645.

205 Stamens much exceeding perianth, numerous. Fruit many-seeded. 206.

" Stamens normal. Fruit one to many-seeded. 209.

206 Perianth wanting. Flowers stalked. Stamens free, at first covered by a cap. EUCALYPTUS 661.

" Perianth normal. Stamens without a cap. 207.

207 Flowers shortly stalked, white, superior. Leaves crowded, alternate, linear, entire, stiff, concave. KUNZEA (corifolia, S.A., 260).

" Flowers closely sessile. 208.

208 Flowers pale yellow, superior. Leaves lanceolate. Young shoots velvety, purple. Stamens free. CALLISTEMON (salignus, S.A., 261).

" Flowers pink or yellow, half superior. Leaves egg-shaped or narrow linear. Young shoots normal. Stamens in 5 bundles, opposite petals. MELALEUCA 658.

209 Calyx-lobes ending in long bristles. Flowers pink, terminal. Leaves entire, opposite. Stamens 10 to 20, free. Fruit one-seeded. CALYTHRIX (tetragona, S.A., 251).
" Calyx normal. Flowers white. 210.

210 Stamens numerous. Leaves alternate, broad. Fruit many-seeded. LEPTOSPERMUM 654.
" Stamens 5 to 10. Leaves opposite. 211.

211 Receptacle cylindric. Flowers small. Stamens 5. Fruit 1 or 2-seeded. Stem erect. THRYPTOMENE (micrantha, S.A., 252).
" Receptacle top-shaped. Flowers conspicuous. Stamens 5 to 10. Fruit many-seeded. Stem usually decumbent. BAECKIA 653.

212 Corolla yellow. Seed smooth. ÆNOTHERA (tasmanica, S.A., 283).
" Corolla pink, rarely white. Seed clothed with long silky hairs. EPILOBIUM 673.

213 Leaves 3-angled, opposite. Petals numerous, red. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM 675.
" Leaves flat alternate. Petals wanting. TETRAGONIA 676.

214 Leaves simple, often deeply lobed, but without separate leaflets; the lobes all springing from one point. 215.
" Leaves much divided. 222.

215 Leaves linear, cylindric, entire, hollow, jointed. Bracts minute. Calyx prominent. Fruit nearly cylindric. Stem prostrate. CRANTZIA (lineata, S.A., 308).
" Leaves more or less rounded, rarely entire. 216.

216 Leaves scattered. 217.
" Leaves radical. Bracts conspicuous. 219.

217 Bracts long, stiff, pungent, purplish. Leaves stiff, pungent. Calyx prominent. Fruit cylindric. Stem prostrate. ERYNGIUM (vesiculosum, S.A., 304).
" Bracts and leaves normal. Calyx minute or wanting. Fruit flattened. 218.

218 Leaves rounded, with stipules. Umbels minute, simple. Bracts few or wanting. Stem prostrate. HYDROCOTYLE 677.
" Leaves with pointed lobes, without stipules. Umbels simple or irregular. Bracts narrow, linear, numerous. Stem erect, 1′ to 3′. TRACHYMENE (australis, S.A., 295).

219 Leaves with recurved margins. Calyx minute. Umbel simple. Florets 12 to 20. Fruit flattened. Marsh plants. DIPLASPIS 685.
" Leaves flat. 220.

220 Leaf-stalk very short. Calyx prominent. Florets 6 to 10. Petals linear or wanting. Fruit flattened, entire, 1-seeded. Plant densely tufted, hairy. ACTINOTUS (bellidioides, S.A., 303).
" Leaf-stalk much exceeding leaf. 221.

221 Calyx wanting. Umbel simple. Florets numerous. Fruit flattened. Bracts linear. TRACHYMENE (humilis, S.A., 294).
" Calyx prominent. Umbel simple or irregular. Florets 1 to 12. Fruit nearly square. Bracts broad. AZORELLA 684.

222 Leaves radical. Calyx minute. Plant silky or downy. OREOMYRRHIS (andicola, S.A., 307.)
" Leaves scattered. 223.

223 Bracts wanting. Calyx minute or wanting. 224.
" Bracts conspicuous. Calyx usually prominent. 225.

224 Corolla yellow. Fruit egg-shaped. Leaf-lobes hair-like. Stem erect, 2′ to 4′. FÆNICULUM (vulgare, S.A., 306).
" Corolla white. Fruit flattened. Leaf-lobes normal. Stem usually prostrate. APIUM (prostratum, S.A., 305).

225 Fruit bristly, nearly cylindric. Bracts much divided. Stem erect. DAUCUS (brachiatus, S.A., 310).
" Fruit smooth, flattened. Stem often prostrate. 226.

226 Fruit with a beak 2″ to 3″ long. Calyx minute. Plant downy. SCANDIX (pecten-veneris, S.A., 311).
" Fruit normal. Calyx prominent. 227.

227 Leaf-lobes crowded, linear, with bristly points. Plants smooth. ACIPHYLLA (procumbens, S.A., 309).
" Leaves 3 to 5-lobed, normal. Umbel one to many-flowered. Plants sometimes woolly. XANTHOSIA 682.

228 Stem square. Flowers bisexual. Calyx usually wanting. Styles normal. Fruit dry. Stipules leaf-like, 2 to 6. Corolla 4-lobed. 229.
" Stem cylindric. Flowers usually unisexual. Calyx often present. Styles usually much exceeding corolla, hairy. Fruit usually fleshy. Stipules normal. Corolla 4 to 7-lobed. 231.

229 Corolla without a tube, usually yellow. Flowers terminal and axillary. GALIUM 692.
" Corolla with a distinct tube. Flowers terminal. 230.

230 Corolla white. Calyx wanting. Bracts wanting. Fruit normal. ASPERULA (oligantha, S.A., 324).
" Corolla pink. Calyx 6-lobed. Bracts large. Fruit crowned with calyx. SHERARDIA (arvensis, S.A., 323).

231 Shrub, either erect, 3′ to 12′; or densely matted rooting. Style 2-lobed. COPROSMA 687.
" Herbs spreading widely or ascending. 232.

232 Flower solitary terminal. Fruit fleshy red, 2 to 4-seeded. Style 2 lobed. NERTERA (depressa S.A., 320).
" Flowers clustered, usually in the forks. Fruit dry, 1-seeded. Style entire. OPERCULARIA 691.

233 Outer florets strap-shaped, usually with pistils only. 234.
" Florets all tubular. 253.

234 Inner florets strap-shaped. Herbs, often giving out a milky juice. 235.
" Inner florets tubular. 242.

235 Stem leafy. 236.
" Stem leafless, or with 1 or 2 leaf-like scales. 238.

236 Plant rough. Flowers yellow. Pappus nearly sessile. Fruit curved. PICRIS (hieracioides, S.A., 452).
" Plant quite smooth. 237.

237 Bracts much exceeding flowers, in one row. Flower purple. Pappus stalked. Leaves entire, lanceolate, normal, sheathing. TRAGOPOGON (porrifolius, S.A., 451).
" Bracts normal, in several rows. Flowers yellow. Pappus sessile. Leaves toothed or lobed, rounded at base, stem-clasping. SONCHUS (oleracens, S.A., 453).

238 Pappus wanting. Stem swollen upwards, hollow. ARNOSERIS (pusilla, S.A., 443).
" Pappus present. Stem normal. 239.

239 Pappus all sessile. 240.
" Pappus (at least the inner) stalked. 241.

240 Leaves rough. Bracts in several rows; the outer smaller. Pappus in 2 rows; inner feathery; outer scale-like. LEONTODON (hirtus, S.A., 450).
" Leaves smooth. Bracts in 1 or 2 rows; the outer very short. Pappus in 1 row, hair like. MICROSERIS (forsteri, S.A., 455).

241 Flower stem simple, hollow, naked. Pappus in several rows, hair-like. Bracts in 2 rows, outer reflexed. Leaves smooth. TARAXACUM (officinale, S.A., 454).
" Flower stem branched, solid, usually with 1 or 2 scale-like leaves. Pappus in 2 rows; inner feathery; outer scale-like. Bracts in several rows. HYPOCHÆRIS 775.

242 Florets (all or outer only) yellow or orange. Mostly herbs. 243.
" Florets (all or outer only) white or bluish. 247.

243 Pappus conspicuous. Leaves usually alternate. 244.
" Pappus wanting, or minute scale-like. Flowers solitary, bell-shaped. 245.

244 Bracts very numerous, scarious, light brown. Flower usually solitary. Outer florets nearly tubular. PODOLEPIS (acuminata, S.A., 385).
" Bracts in 1 or 2 rows, with a few smaller at base, normal. Flowers rarely solitary. Outer florets normal. SENECIO 761.

245 Leaves not cottony, alternate. Flowers orange. Outer fruit incurved, warty at back. CALENDULA 773.
" Leaves densely cottony beneath, radical. Flowers yellow. Fruit normal. 246.

246 Fruit smooth. Inner florets yellow. Flower stalk normal. CYMBONOTUS (lawsonianus, S.A., 439).
" Fruit woolly. Inner florets purple. Flower stalk with scattered red hairs. CRYPTOSTEMMA (calendulaceum, S.A., 440).

247 Pappus wanting, or minute scale-like. Bracts often broad. Fruit flattened. 248.
" Pappus conspicuous. 250.

248 Fruit with a beak. Receptacle flat or nearly so. Pappus wanting. Leaves radical, usually downy. Flower-stem simple. LAGENOPHORA 711.
" Fruit normal. 249.

249 Leaves radical. Pappus wanting. Receptacle conical. Flower-stem simple. BELLIS (perennis, S.A., 362).
" Leaves alternate; or if radical, a short scale-like pappus is present. Receptacle rarely conical. BRACHYCOME. 713.

250 Trees or shrubs, 1′ to 25′. Flowers usually clustered. OLEARIA 696.
" Herbs, rarely woody at base. Flowers solitary. 251.

251 Plant densely tufted in silvery patches. Flowers broad bell-shaped; outer florets white. Leaves narrow linear, 3″ to 10″, entire, sheathing, with recurved margins, silvery white, radical. Mountain tops. CELMISIA (longifolia, S.A., 347).
" Plant not so constructed. Flowers narrow; outer florets rarely white. Leaves stalked or narrowed downwards, ½″ to 1½″, flat, often alternate. Plant often smooth. 252.

252 Stem usually woody at base, branched. Outer row of pappus shorter. VITTADINIA (australis, S.A., 348).
" Stem normal, rarely branched. Rows of pappus equal. ERIGERON (pappochroma, S.A., 349).

253 Bracts spiny. 254.
" Bracts normal. 257.

254 Spines hooked. Flowers unisexual. Pappus wanting. XANTHIUM (spinosum, S.A., 363).
" Spines straight, pungent. Flowers normal. Pappus present. 255.

255 Leaves with white veins, smooth, spiny. Flowers purple, globose, solitary. SILYBUM (marianum, S.A., 445).
" Leaves normal. Flowers egg-shaped. 256.

256 Flowers purple. Leaves spiny. Pappus feathery. CARDUUS 774.
" Flowers yellow. Leaves not spiny. Pappus hair-like. CENTAUREA (melitensis, S.A., 444).

257 Trees or shrubs. Leaves usually woolly. Pappus present. 258.
" Herbs, sometimes with a woody base. 261.

258 Flowers in dense woolly white or yellow terminal heads. Stem 18″ to 24″, woolly. CALOCEPHALUS 727.
" Flowers not so constructed. Leaves alternate. 259.
259 Bracts green, herbaceous, 1-rowed, with a few smaller at base, erect. Flowers axillary yellow. BEDFORDIA 760.
" Bracts coloured, scarious, in several rows. 260.
260 Bracts white or pink, erect. Leaves narrow linear, with recurved margins. Receptacle scaly. Flowers in terminal panicles. CASSINIA 729.
" Bracts white spreading, or dark erect. Receptacle normal. OZOTHAMNUS 740.
261 Plant densely tufted. Flowers terminal, sessile. Leaves usually overlapping. On mountain tops. 262.
" Plant not so constructed. 264.
262 Tufts silvery white. Pappus of male florets widening upwards. ANTENNARIA 754.
" Tufts and pappus normal. 263.
263 Leaves sheathing at base, smooth. Pappus wanting. Bracts equal, or nearly so. Fruit smooth. Florets 3 to 4-toothed. ABROTANELLA 726.
" Leaves normal, hairy. Pappus present. Outer bracts shorter. Fruit hairy. Florets 5-toothed. PTERYGOPAPPUS (lawrencei, S.A., 422).
264 Bracts, green, herbaceous, usually adpressed. 265.
" Bracts (or a large part of each) coloured, scarious. Pappus present. 272.
265 Flowers solitary, rarely 2 together. 266.
" Flowers clustered. Leaves scattered. 270.
266 Leaves radical. Fruit with 2 conspicuous stiff spines. NABLONIUM (calyceroides, S.A., 364).
" Leaves scattered. Fruit normal. 267.
267 Plant woolly white. Pappus present. Leaves linear. 268.
" Plant smooth or hairy. Pappus wanting. Leaves usually divided. 269.
268 Leaves opposite. Flowers globose. Stem 1′ to 2′. CALOCEPHALUS 727.
" Leaves alternate. Flowers cylindric. Stem 2″ to 6″. MILLOTIA (tenuifolia, S.A., 383).
269 Flowers stalked. Leaves much divided or linear. COTULA 721.
" Flowers nearly or quite sessile. Leaves oblong toothed. MYRIOGYNE (minuta, S.A., 371).
270 Pappus wanting. Florets usually 2. Leaves often opposite. Bracts 4. Stem 1″ to 4″, woolly. ANGIANTHUS (preissianus, S.A., 374).
" Pappus present. Leaves alternate. Bracts numerous, in one row, with a few smaller ones at base. 271.

271 Stem furrowed, smooth or slightly cottony. Florets 5-toothed. SENECIO 761.
" Stem usually cylindric, often densely cottony. Florets 3 to 5-toothed. ERECHTHITES 770.

272 Bracts numerous, showy, inner lengthened spreading. Flowers broad, bell-shaped, usually 1″ to 2″ across. Lowest leaves often opposite. Plant usually cottony. 273.
" Bracts normal, brownish or white. Flowers usually cylindric. 274.

273 Bracts brownish and white. Pappus feathery. Flower solitary. HELIPTERUM 732
" Bracts mostly pink, white, or bright yellow. Pappus toothed, feathery at top only. HELICHRYSUM 733.

274 Flower solitary. 275.
" Flowers clustered, often in dense heads. Leaves stem-clasping. 277.

275 Flower globular. Stem silky white, erect. Bracts egg-shaped. CRASPEDIA (richea, S.A., 378).
" Flower bell-shaped. Stem smooth or nearly so. Bracts narrow, 276.

276 Leaves linear to lanceolate, 1″. Fruit beaked, or contracted at top. Outer bracts often descending down the stem. LEPTORRHYNCHUS 730.
" Leaves narrowing downwards, ½″. Fruit normal. IXIOLÆNA (supina, S.A., 384).

277 Plant smooth, ½″ to 3″. Pappus of 8 white scales. Leaves often opposite. RUTIDOSIS (pumilo, S.A., 382).
" Plant cottony, 6″ to 5′. Pappus feathery. Leaves alternate. 278.

278 Flowers in a loose panicle. Leaves broad, 4″ to 6″. Stem 3′ to 5′. APALOCHLAMYS (billardieri, S.A., 381).
" Flowers in a head. Leaves narrow short. Stem 6″ to 18″. GNAPHALIUM 756.

279 Plant densely tufted, moss-like. Corolla white, nearly or quite regular. Flower-stem solitary. Mountain tops, 280.
" Plant not so constructed. Corolla rarely white, irregular. 281.

280 Leaves linear, overlapping, with silvery hairs, sessile. Flowers terminal, sessile among the leaves. DONATIA (novæ-zelandiæ, S.A., 461).
" Leaves oblong, radical, smooth. Flower stem 3″ to 5″. FORSTERA (bellidifolia, S.A., 460).

281 Lower petal hood-shaped, irritable. Column normal. Calyx 5-lobed. Leaves alternate. Stem 2″ to 3″. LEVENHOOKIA (dubia, S.A., 459).
" Lower petal narrow, normal. Column irritable. Calyx 2-lobed. Leaves often radical. STYLIDIUM 776.

271–281

282 Corolla distinctly irregular; the tube slit to base. LOBELIA 778.
" Corolla nearly regular; tube entire. Calyx downy. ISOTOMA (fluviatilis, S.A., 468).

283 Corolla blue. Flower superior. Leaves alternate. 284.
" Corolla yellow or whitish. Anthers free. Stigma-cup hairy. 285.

284 Corolla densely hairy, lipped. Anthers combined. Stigma-cup smooth. Fruit one-seeded. Stem erect. DAMPIERA (stricta, S.A., 482).
" Corolla smooth, normal. Anthers free. Stigma-cup hairy. Fruit many-seeded. Stem creeping. SELLIERA (radicans, S.A., 473).

285 Corolla dirty-white, hairy. Flowers superior. Leaves alternate. Stem creeping. Fruit one-seeded. SCÆVOLA 790.
" Corolla bright yellow, winged. Fruit many-seeded. 286.

286 Corolla spurred. Flower inferior. Flower-stem much exceeding leaves. Leaves radical. Plant downy. VELLEYA 784.
" Corolla normal. Flower superior. Leaves usually alternate. GOODENIA 785.

287 Leaves conspicuously toothed. Anthers awned. Style thread-like. Plant bushy. GAULTHERIA 792.
" Leaves scarcely toothed. Anthers normal. Style very short. Flower solitary. Plant densely matted. PERNETTYA (tasmanica, S.A., 484).

288 Leaves sheathing at base. Stamens inserted under ovary. Style sunk in fruit. Fruit dry, many-seeded. 289.
" Leaves stalked or sessile, not sheathing.* Stamens usually inserted on corolla. Branches without ringed scars. 292.

289 Corolla closed, cap-like; upper part soon falling, and leaving a persistent base, much shorter than stamens. Naked branches clothed with ringed scars. 290.
" Corolla normal spreading. Leaf-margins entire. 291.

290 Flowers in long leafless panicles. Bracts soon falling. RICHEA. 835.
" Flowers in short, usually leafy, heads. Bracts persistent. CYSTANTHE 832.

291 Naked branches with ringed scars. Leaves crowded at end of branches, or closely overlapping on stem. DRACOPHYLLUM 838.
" Branches normal. Leaves rarely crowded, never overlapping, pungent. Corolla divided nearly to base, pink. SPRENGELIA (incarnata, S.A., 537).

* In one or two species of Epacris the leaves are sheathing; but the flowers are not split to the base, nor are the branches marked by ringed scars.

292 Flowers on long slender stalks, solitary, pendulous. Corolla crimson, smooth. Bract one, or wanting. Style sunk in fruit, protruding. Fruit dry, many-seeded. Leaves oblong, toothed, 1″ to 2″, stalked. Stem weak, climbing, 20′ to 40′. PRIONOTES (cerinthoides, S.A., 536).
" Leaves sessile or nearly so. Stamens inserted on corolla. 293.

293 Style sunk in fruit. Flowers usually in leafy spikes. Corolla lobes smooth.† Fruit dry, many-seeded. 294.
" Style terminal. Fruit usually fleshy ; the cells one-seeded. 295.

294 Bracts several, clothing flower-stalk, persistent, usually coloured. Corolla white or red. EPACRIS 821.
" Bracts wanting, or soon falling. Corolla white. ARCHERIA 831.

295 Bracts 2 or 3. Flowers rarely solitary. 296.
" Bracts more than 3, usually clothing flower stalk. Flowers 1 to 3 together. Fruit fleshy. 300.

296 Corolla green, bearded at tip ; tube hairy. Spike very short, axillary. Leaves fringed. Fruit whitish. ACROTRICHE (serrulata, S.A., 506).
" Corolla white, pink, or red. 297.

297 Flowers with densely bearded tips, white. Fruit 2 to 5-celled, dry or fleshy. Stamens included. LEUCOPOGON 802.
" Flowers smooth, or slightly hairy ; or, if bearded, red and in nodding spikes. Fruit fleshy. 298.

298 Corolla bell-shaped, often red. Flowers usually terminal. Leaves stalked. Fruit blue, 10-celled. TROCHOCARPA 819.
" Corolla funnel-shaped, white or pinkish. 299.

299 Leaves pale beneath, mostly with recurved margin, blunt with a central point. Corolla smooth. Fruit one-celled. Flowers often unisexual. MONOTOCA 809.
" Leaves normal, mostly flat. Corolla often hairy. Flowers bisexual. LISSANTHE 812.

300 Corolla tubular, much exceeding calyx, with bearded, usually green, tips. Flowers axillary. Fruit 5-celled. Leaves pungent. 301.
" Corolla short, funnel-shaped, white or pinkish, usually bearded. 302.

301 Corolla yellowish green, with reflexed tips. Flowers 2 or 3 together, often nodding. Anthers protruding. Fruit green. Leaves lanceolate, pale. Stem decumbent. STYPHELIA (adscendens, S.A., 488).
" Corolla red at base or entirely, with spreading or erect tips. Flower solitary, erect. Anthers included. Fruit green or black. ASTROLOMA 794.

† Except in Archeria serpillifolia.

302 Flowers terminal. Corolla with densely bearded reflexed tips, and usually a hairy tube. Fruit 5-celled. Leaves normal. stem spreading or prostrate. PENTACHONDRA 816.
" Flowers axillary. Corolla-tips rarely smooth; tube naked. Fruit 5 to 10-celled. Leaves usually pale beneath. CYATHODES 795.

303 Corolla white. Leaves alternate. Stamens with alternate scales. Stem creeping, rooting. SAMOLUS (repens, S.A., 550).
" Corolla pink or blue. Leaves opposite. Stamens normal. Stems tufted. ANAGALLIS.

304 Stem climbing. Corolla downy. Flowers panicled, terminal. Anthers protruding. Fruit dry, lengthened, many-seeded. Seeds with long silky hairs. Leaf with conspicuous veins. LYONSIA (straminea, S.A., 552).
" Stem erect. Corolla smooth. Flowers 1 to 3 together. Anthers enclosed. Fruit fleshy, nearly round, one-seeded. Seeds normal. Leaf veinless. ALYXIA (buxifolia, S.A., 553).

305 Leaves alternate or radical. Water plants. 306.
" Leaves opposite. Land plants. 307.

306 Leaves nearly round. Corolla yellow, often bearded. LIMNANTHEMUM 844.
" Leaves narrow, linear. Corolla white, smooth. LIPAROPHYLLUM (gunnii, S.A , 562).

307 Lower leaves stalked. Style wanting. GENTIANA (saxosa, S.A., 563).
" Leaves all sessile. Style conspicuous. 308.

308 Calyx divided nearly to base. Anthers at length reflexed. Ovary 2-celled. SEBÆA 845.
" Calyx with short lobes. Anthers at length spirally twisted. Ovary one celled. ERYTHRÆA (australis, S.A., 566).

309 Plant leafless. Stem slender, twining, parasitic, yellowish. CUSCUTA (tasmanica, S.A., 574).
" Plant normal. 310.

310 Bracts 2. Plant usually smooth. Corolla conspicuous. Fruit 4-seeded. 311.
" Bracts wanting. Plant silky. Corolla small. Fruit 1 or 2-seeded 312.

311 Bracts large, enclosing calyx. Corolla white. CALYSTEGIA 847.
" Bracts minute, distant from calyx. Corolla usually pink. CONVOLVULUS 846.

312 Corolla with a tube. Sepals combined. Fruit entire, smooth. Leaves sessile, egg-shaped, overlapping. WILSONIA 848.
" Corolla without a tube. Sepals distinct. Fruit in two parts, hairy. Leaves on a long stalk, nearly round. DICHONDRA (repens, S.A., 573).

313 Calyx divided nearly to base, with straight hairs; lobes narrow linear. Corolla-tube cylindric. Bracts present. Fruit smooth, shining. LITHOSPERMUM (arvense, S.A., 575.)
" Calyx with conspicuous tube; lobes broad. Corolla tube very short. 314.

314 Calyx hairs hooked. Fruit smooth, shining. MYOSOTIS 849.
" Calyx hairs straight. Fruit rough bristly. Stamens enclosed. CYNOGLOSSUM 850.

315 Leaves densely cottony beneath, with recurved margins, alternate. Calyx 5-lobed, downy. Corolla yellowish. Shrub, 8′ to 10′. ANTHOCERCIS (tasmanica, S.A., 584).
" Leaves normal. Herbs.* 316.

316 Leaves broad at tip, blunt, entire, rapidly narrowing downwards. Flowers minute. Corolla 5-lobed, spreading. Flower stalk shorter than leaves. Mud plants, with creeping rooting stem. 317.
" Leaves normal, usually broad, often sessile, rarely entire. 318.

317 Leaves on very long stalks, 1″ to 3″. Calyx 5-lobed. LIMOSELLA (aquatica, S.A., 586).
" Leaves on stalks not exceeding the egg-shaped tip, ¼″. Calyx 3 or 4-lobed. Stems matted moss-like. GLOSSOSTIGMA (elatinoides, S.A., 585).

318 Corolla lobes spreading, flowers conspicuous, usually blue. 319.
" Corolla lipped. 320.

319 Corolla of 4 pointed lobes; tube minute. Calyx 4-lobed. Flowers mostly racemed. Stamens 2, protruding. Leaves rarely entire. VERONICA 853.
" Corolla of 5 blunt lobes, white; tube evident. Calyx 5-lobed. Flowers mostly solitary. Stamens 4, enclosed. Leaves entire, nearly round. OURISIA (integrifolia, S.A., 597).

320 Leaves radical, stalked, toothed. Flowers 1 to 4 together, violet; stalk much exceeding leaves. Calyx 5-lobed. Anthers 4. MAZUS (pumilio, S.A., 598).
" Leaves opposite. 321.

321 Leaves nearly round, 3 to 7-lobed, on long stalks. Corolla spurred, blue; mouth closed. Calyx 5-lobed. Anthers 4. Flowers on long stalks. Stem weak, trailing. LINARIA (cymbalaria, S.A., 538).
" Leaves longer than broad, rarely lobed. Corolla normal. 322.

322 Flowers in terminal spikes. Calyx 4-lobed. Anthers 4, pointed, hairy. EUPHRASIA 863.
" Flowers 1 to 3 together, axillary. Calyx 5-lobed. Marsh plants. 323.

* Except Veronica formosa.

323 Calyx narrow tubular. Corolla blue, with yellow centre. Anthers 4. Leaves entire. MIMULUS (repens, S.A., 601).
" Calyx short. Corolla yellow or pinkish. Anthers 2. Leaves usually toothed. GRATIOLA 862.

324 Calyx of 2 opposite lobes. UTRICULARIA 865.
" Calyx of 4 lobes, in pairs; 2 inner smaller. Corolla pink. POLYPOMPHOLYX (tenella, S.A., 609).

325 Shrub or tree, often downy. Flowers 2 together. Corolla lipped. Calyx many ribbed. Fruit wrinkled. 326.
" Herbs, rarely downy. 327.

326 Leaves opposite. Calyx lipped. Plant glandular. PROSTANTHERA 871.
" Leaves whorled. Calyx bellshaped. Plant normal. WESTRINGIA (rosmariniformis, S.A., 621).

327 Corolla of 4 or 5 nearly equal lobes. Stamens protruding, divergent, nearly equal. 328.
" Corolla lipped. Anthers 4. 329.

328 Corolla white. Anthers 2. LYCOPUS (australis, S.A., 615).
" Corolla pink. Anthers 4. Plant strongly aromatic. MENTHA 869.

329 Upper lip of corolla minute or slit. Stamens protruding. 330.
" Upper lip of corolla normal. Stamens enclosed. 331.

330 Corolla white; upper lip deeply divided; throat smooth. TEUCRIUM (corymbosum, S.A., 624).
" Corolla blue; upper lip notched; throat hairy. AJUGA (australis, S.A., 625).

331 Calyx tubular or funnel-shaped. Fruit wrinkled. 332.
" Calyx lipped. Corolla tube usually exceeding calyx. 333.

332 Calyx of 5 lobes, normal. Corolla pink. Leaves smooth. Stem slightly hairy, weak. STACHYS (arvensis, S.A., 623).
" Calyx of 10 hooked lobes. Corolla white. Leaves wrinkled. Stem woolly, stout. MARRUBIUM (vulgare, S.A., 622).

333 Flowers one or two together, on one side of stem. Calyx with scale on back; lips entire. Lower leaves nearly round. SCUTELLARIA (humilis, S.A., 617).
" Flowers whorled. Calyx normal; lips lobed. Leaves much longer than broad. PRUNELLA (vulgaris, S.A., 616).

334 Stem woody, prostrate or twining. Flowers unisexual. Perianth 5-lobed, yellowish; lobes in fruit fleshy. MUEHLENBECKIA 879.
" Stem herbaceous. Perianth 4 to 6-lobed, dry. Flowers bisexual. 335

335 Perianth 4 or 5-lobed. Stamens 5 to 8. Stigma entire. Leaves usually fringed or hairy. POLYGONUM 880.
" Perianth 6-lobed. Stamens 6. Stigma deeply fringed. Leaves smooth. RUMEX 885.

336 Flowers clothed with long soft hairs, in a terminal yellowish spike. Leaves mostly much narrowed below. TRICHINIUM (spatulatum, S.A., 648).
" Flowers normal, axillary. Leaves linear to lanceolate. 337.

337 Leaves alternate, fleshy. Flower solitary. Sea coast plant. HEMICHROA (pentandra, S.A., 646).
" Leaves opposite normal. Flowers in a close white head. ALTERNANTHERA (denticulata, S.A., 647).

338 Stem leafless, jointed, fleshy, with opposite branches. Flowers minute, sunk in the joints. SALICORNIA 894.
" Stem and flowers normal. 339.

339 Leaves long, narrow. Flowers bisexual. 340.
" Leaves broad, flat. 341.

340 Leaves usually cylindric, fleshy, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1\frac{1}{2}''$. Perianth round, flattened. Fruit dry. Stem erect or spreading. SUÆDA (maritima, S.A., 659).
" Leaves usually linear, contracted below, $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$. Perianth tubular. Fruit fleshy, purple. Stem prostrate. THRELKELDIA (diffusa, S.A., 658).

341 Fruit fleshy. Flowers bisexual. Perianth 5-lobed. RHAGODIA 888.
" Fruit dry, enclosed in perianth-lobes. 342.

342 Leaves wedge-shaped at base. Stem striped. Perianth 3 to 5-lobed. Flowers bisexual. Herbs. CHENOPODIUM 892.
" Leaves not so shaped. Stem normal. Perianth 2 or 5-lobed. Flowers unisexual. ATRIPLEX 889.

343 Stem densely tufted. Leaves linear, concave, fringed, $1'''$ to $1\frac{1}{2}'''$, alternate. Perianth hairy. Flowers in heads, terminal, sessile within the leaves. DRAPETES (tasmanica, S.A., 668).
" Stem normal; or, if densely tufted, with egg-shaped leaves and solitary flowers.* PIMELEA 898.

344 Flowers in heads, often dense, or in flattened racemes. Fruit hard, woody. 345.
" Flowers not so constructed. 349.

345 Leaves much divided, pungent. Flower heads globose, much shorter than leaves. Stem 1′ to 2′. ISOPOGON (ceratophyllum, S.A., 686).
" Leaves simple. 346.

346 Flower head cylindric, dense, equalling or exceeding leaves. Fruit 2-seeded. Perianth downy. BANKSIA 923.
" Flower head flattened, loose. 347.

* As in P. pygmæa.

347 Leaves oblong to wedge-shaped, rusty beneath. Flowers terminal, large, crimson, smooth. Stem 6′ to 8′. TELOPEA (truncata, S.A., 703).
" Leaves linear or cylindric, usually pungent. 348.

348 Leaves with recurved margins. Perianth silky, tubular. Young shoots hairy. Stem 1′ to 4′. GREVILLEA (australis, S.A., 697).
" Leaves flat or cylindric. Perianth-lobes free. Stem 2′ to 10′. HAKEA 918.

349 Flower solitary, downy; stalk shorter than leaves. Leaves linear to wedge-shaped, entire, $\frac{3}{4}''$ to $1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fruit fleshy, purple. Stem 2′ to 10′. PERSOONIA 914.
" Flowers clustered. 350.

350 Flowers in racemes, whitish, usually terminal; stalk much exceeding leaves. Fruit dry. Ovary stalked. 351.
" Flowers in spikes or panicles. Leaves simple. Ovary sessile. 352.

351 Leaves wedge-shaped, smooth, toothed at end. Perianth regular. Fruit egg-shaped, 1 or 2-seeded. BELLENDEN (montana, S.A., 688).
" Leaves not so constructed. Perianth irregular. Fruit lengthened, many-seeded. LOMATIA 922.

352 Perianth downy, irregular, tubular; stalk exceeding leaves. Leaves linear, entire, hairy. Flowers panicled, or sessile on a long stem, axillary. Ovary crowned with reddish hairs. Fruit dry. CONOSPERMUM (taxifolium, S.A., 687).
" Perianth smooth, regular. 353.

353 Flower-stalk shorter than the oblong, flat, toothed leaves. Fruit fleshy, purple. Stem 20′ to 30′. CENARRHENES (nitida, S.A., 690).
" Flower-stalk exceeding leaves; or if shorter, with cylindric leaves. 354.

354 Ovary smooth. Spikes axillary. Bract persistent, one-flowered. Stigma 2-lobed. Fruit 1-seeded, stem 6′ to 9′. Leaves smooth. AGASTACHYS (odorata, S.A., 689).
" Ovary downy. Spikes usually terminal. Bract soon falling, 2-flowered. Stigma simple. Fruit 2-seeded. Stem 2′ to 6′. ORITES 915.

355 Leaves opposite, clothed with stinging hairs, toothed, stipuled. URTICA 924.
" Leaves alternate, normal. Stipules minute or wanting. 356.

356 Leaves entire. Bracts present. Stigma fringed, sessile. PARIETARIA (debilis, S.A., 708).
" Leaves toothed. Bracts wanting. Stigma normal. AUSTRALINA (pusilla, S.A., 709).

357 Herbs. Leaves blunt, often opposite. 358.
" Shrubs or trees. Leaves alternate or wanting. 359.

358 Perianth enclosing stamens or pistils. Flowers terminal, very leafy. Calyx white. Petals 4 or 5, minute. Stamens 5. Stipules small, pointed. PORANTHERA (microphylla, S.A., 725).
" Perianth enclosing stamens and pistils. Flowers terminal or axillary. Petals wanting. Bract bell-shaped, calyx-like. Stamen solitary. Stipules often fringed or wanting. EUPHORBIA 928.

359 Branches flattened, almost or quite leafless. Stem 1′ to 2′. Flowers in sessile clusters at joints. Bracts scarious. AMPEREA (spartioides, S.A., 722).
" Branches normal. 360.

360 Leaves with stipules, usually flat, rarely wanting. Stamens few. 361.
" Leaves without stipules, usually with recurved margins, pale beneath. Stamens numerous. 363.

361 Leaves in threes, on each side of stem, linear to oblong. Stamens 6 to 9. MICRANTHEUM (hexandrum, S A., 723).
" Leaves normal, egg-shaped to round. 362.

362 Leaves minute, sometimes opposite. Stamens 6, free, in a white perianth. PSEUDANTHUS (ovalifolius, S.A., 724).
" Leaves $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $\frac{3}{4}''$, alternate. Stamens 3, combined, in a red perianth. PHYLLANTHUS 930.

363 Leaves oblong to lanceolate, blunt, with slightly recurved margins, stalked, usually viscid. Flowers axillary. BEYERA (viscosa, S.A., 721).
" Leaves linear, sessile, with very recurved margins. 364.

364 Petals wanting. Flowers axillary. Fruit smooth. Stem 6′ to 8′. BERTYA (rosmarinifolia, S.A., 719).
" Petals, 4 to 6, white, exceeding calyx. Flowers terminal. Fruit rough. Stem 2′ to 3′. RICINOCARPUS (pinifolius, S.A., 720).

365 Leaves present, linear, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1''$. Stigma simple. THESIUM (australe, S.A., 731).
" Leaves wanting. 366.

366 Scales, in place of leaves, persistent. Fruit-stalk swollen, fleshy, red or white. Perianth greenish. Stigma simple. EXOCARPUS 933.
" Scales, in place of leaves, falling before flowering. Fruit-stalk normal. Perianth white or yellowish. Stigma 2 to 5-lobed. LEPTOMERIA 932.

367 Leaves opposite or whorled, minute, adpressed, overlapping. 368.
" Leaves spiral or scattered. 370.

368 Leaves in whorls of 3 or 4. Cone egg-shaped or round, of 6 scales, each many-seeded. Stem 20′ to 90′. FRENELA 937.
" Leaves opposite, in alternate pairs. 369.

369 Stem erect, 4′ to 10′. Cone round, of 4 scales in opposite pairs. Seeds 3, winged. Leaves entire. DISELMA (archeri, S.A., 742).
" Stem prostrate. Cone egg-shaped, of several scales, red. Seeds wingless. Leaves fringed. MICROCACHRYS (tetragona, S.A., 744).

370 Leaves scattered, spreading. Seeds wingless. 371.
" Leaves spiral, adpressed, overlapping. 372.

371 Leaves linear, $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$. Stem 2′ to 12′. PODOCARPUS (alpina, S.A., 746).
" Leaves wedge-shaped or angular, 1″ to 2″. Stem 20′ to 60′. PHYLLOCLADUS (rhomboidalis, S.A., 747).

372 Leaves 1‴ to 4‴. Cone of 14 to 20 scales. Seeds winged. Stem 20′ to 40′. ATHROTAXIS 935.
" Leaves minute, scale-like. Cone of 4 to 8 scales. Seeds wingless. 373.

373 Seeds in a fleshy cup. Stem 60′ to 100′. DACRYDIUM (franklini, S.A., 745).
" Seeds normal. Stem 2′ to 4′. PHEROSPHÆRA (hookeriana, S.A., 743).

374 Leaves radical, linear, blunt, 1′ to 2′. Flower stem spirally twisted. VALLISNERIA (spiralis, S.A., 748).
" Leaves in whorls, $\frac{1}{2}''$. Flower stem normal. ELODEA (canadensis, S.A., 749).

375 Stem leafless at time of flowering, usually with short sheathing scales. 376.
" Stem leafy at time of flowering. 381.

376 Sheathing scale solitary or wanting. 377.
" Sheathing scales scattered along the stem. 378.

377 Plant glandular, downy. Flowers all looking one way, pink, downy; upper sepal erect; lip normal. ERIOCHILUS (autumnalis, S.A., 775).
" Plant smooth. Flowers normal, not pink, smooth; upper sepal incurved; lip reversed. PRASOPHYLLUM 971.

378 Flowers 1 to 5 together, erect, green or red. Leaves preceding flowers, or on separate stems. 379.
" Flowers numerous, nodding, brown or pink, distinctly stalked. Leaves never present. 380.

379 Flowers stalked, green outside; upper sepal hood-shaped. Scales few, distant. PTEROSTYLIS 938.
" Flowers sessile, reddish brown outside; upper sepal normal. Scales numerous, close. BURNETTIA (cuneata, S.A., 777).

380 Perianth spreading, pink. Lip hairy along the centre. Stem green. DIPODIUM (punctatum, S.A., 752).
" Perianth tubular, pale brown. Stem brown. GASTRODIA (sesamoides, S.A., 753).

381 Leaf solitary. 382.
" Leaves 2 or more. 390.
382 Leaf egg-shaped or heart-shaped. 383.
" Leaf narrow, slender, flat or cylindric. 385.
383 Flower solitary, large, purple ; upper sepal large, swollen, overarching. Lip deeply fringed. Leaf rounded, with a short point. CORYSANTHES (pruinosa, S.A., 755).
" Flowers clustered. 384.
384 Leaf rounded at end, close to lowest sheath. Flowers all looking one way ; sepals normal. CYRTOSTYLIS (reniformis, S.A., 778).
" Leaf pointed, distant from lowest sheath. Flowers normal ; sepals usually awned. ACIANTHUS 952.
385 Lip clothed with conspicuous glands. Flowers 1 to 3 together, rarely blue. Stem usually downy. CALADENIA 955.
" Lip normal. 386.
386 Stem downy. Flowers 1 or 2, blue, rarely pink or white ; lower half of lip white, hairy. GLOSSODIA (major, S.A., 788).
" Stem smooth. 387.
387 Perianth-lobes similar, usually blue or pink. THELYMITRA 961.
" Perianth-lobes dissimilar, rarely blue or pink. 388.
388 Leaf-sheath short, at base of stem. Flowers 1 or 2 stalked, dark red ; lip swollen, reversed, irritable ; sepals narrow, linear. CALEYA 951.
" Leaf-sheath occupying nearly half the stem, closed. Flowers numerous, sessile, pale or green ; lip and sepals normal. Sheathing scales wanting. 389.
389 Upper sepal concave, hood-like. Perianth small, much shorter than ovary, green, stalked, normal. MICROTIS (porrifolia, S.A., 754).
" Upper sepal spreading. Perianth equalling ovary, yellowish, sessile, reversed. PRASOPHYLLUM 971.
390 Flowers placed spirally on the stem, small. Spike glandular. Root tubers sessile. SPIRANTHES (australis, S.A., 789).
" Flowers normal. Spike smooth. 391.
391 Perianth mainly green, large ; lip with broad appendages. Root tubers stalked. PTEROSTYLIS 938.
" Perianth yellow or reddish purple. 392.
392 Plant without true roots, not growing in soil. 393.
" Plant normal. 394.
393 Leaves cylindric. Flowers 1 or 2 together, axillary, white with dark stripes ; lip wavy at point. DENDROBIUM (striolatum, S.A., 750).
" Leaves flat. Flowers in racemes, from base of leaves, yellowish ; lip normal. SARCOCHILUS (parviflorus, S.A., 751).

394 Lowest leaf nearly as broad as long, stem-clasping; upper leaves scale-like. Perianth very dark red; lip reversed. LYPERANTHUS (nigricans, S.A., 776).
" Leaves linear to lanceolate. 395.

395 Lip glandular. 396.
" Lip normal. 397.

396 Glands on surface only, short. Flower solitary. Radical leaves often sessile, with short leaf-like scales on stem. CHILOGLOTTIS 954.
" Glands on surface and margin, hair-like. Flowers 2 to 5. Radical leaves stalked. Scales usually wanting. CALOCHILUS (campestris, S.A., 790).

397 Leaves stem-clasping. Flowers stalked; sepals narrow, linear, lengthened; lip yellow or blotched, shorter than sepals, normal. DIURIS 967.
" Leaves stalked. Flowers nearly sessile; sepals normal; lip reddish, much exceeding sepals, oblong, swollen at base. CRYPTOSTYLIS (longifolia, S.A., 803).

398 Sepals and petals nearly equal, white, divided to base. Style shorter than the stamens. Fruit round. Leaves grassy, often minutely fringed, shorter than flower-stalk. Stem 3″ to 8″. LIBERTIA (pulchella, S.A., 820).
" Sepals much exceeding petals. Flowers within a long dry bract. Style exceeding stamens. Fruit oblong. Leaves stiff, smooth. Stem 1′ to 3′. 399.

399 Perianth divided to base, mainly white. Filaments free. DIPLARRHENA 982.
" Perianth tubular, blue. Filaments combined. PATERSONIA 983.

400 Flowers densely crowded, in spikes or minute heads, with numerous bracts. Stamens 6. Style and stigma solitary. Fruit dry. 401.
" Flowers not so disposed. 402.

401 Leaves 1″, in tufts at intervals. Flowers in small sessile heads. Stems densely tufted, branched. BARTLINGIA (minor, S.A., 846).
" Leaves 1′ to 3′. Flowers in long cylindric spikes on naked stems. Stem normal or wanting. XANTHORRHEA 993.

402 Flowers drooping. Stamens 6. Style and stigma solitary. 403.
" Flowers erect, rarely slightly nodding. 405.

403 Flowers tubular, large, 1″ to 2″, orange red, in racemes; stem 2′ to 3′. Radical leaves 1′ to 2′, crowded; stem-leaves short, distant. BLANDFORDIA (marginata, S.A., 833).
" Flowers, spreading, blue or white, small. 404.

404 Flowers panicled; petals normal. Anthers normal. Filaments curved. Fruit fleshy, oblong, purple. Leaves usually stiff. DIANELLA 985.
" Flowers not panicled; petals fringed, wavy. Anthers arrow-shaped. Filaments straight. Fruit dry, nearly round. Leaves narrow, grassy. ARTHROPODIUM 988.

405 Leaves egg-shaped, twisted at base, partly net-veined. Flowers solitary, axillary, white. Fruit fleshy, purple, nearly round. DRYMOPHILA (cyanocarpa, S.A., 828).
" Leaves linear, normal, sheathing. Fruit dry. 406.

406 Flower solitary, enclosed within 2 large bracts. Style 1. 407.
" Flowers 3 to many, normal, small. Stamens 6. 408.

407 Flowers stalked, purple, 2″ across. Leaves stiff, much shorter than flower stalk. Stamens 3. Stigmas 3, reflexed. Fruit long. HEWARDIA (tasmanica, S.A., 825).
" Flowers sessile within tufts of leaves, blue, ¼″. Leaves normal, exceeding flowers. Stamens 6. Stigma 1, normal. Fruit round. HERPOLIRION (novæ zealandiæ, S.A., 843).

408 Stem leafless, twining. Flowers purple. Style and stigma solitary. THYSANOTUS (patersoni, S.A., 842).
" Stem normal, erect. 409.

409 Flowers in tall simple racemes, numerous, yellow. Filaments hairy. Style and stigma solitary. Seeds angular, opaque. BULBINE 989.
" Flowers not so constructed, usually blue or white. 411.

411 Filaments hairy or downy. 412.
" Filaments smooth. 413.

412 Flowers on stalks shorter than themselves, in small umbels at the end of branched stems. Perianth yellow, twisted after flowering. Anthers in a dense hairy tuft. Seeds 3, opaque. Root fibrous. Stem 1′ to 2′. Leaves grassy, flaccid, normal. TRICORYNE (elatior, S.A., 844).
" Flowers on stalks exceeding themselves, rarely in umbels. Perianth blue or yellow, normal. Anthers normal, reflexed. Seeds few, shining. Root creeping. Stem 6″ to 36″. Leaves stiff, in 2 opposite rows. STYPANDRA (cæspitosa, S.A., 845).

413 Style and stigma solitary. Perianth blue. Seeds 3 to 6. CÆSIA 990.
" Styles and stigmas 3. Perianth white or spotted. Seeds numerous. 414.

414 Flowers in umbels, white. Stigma and fruit pointed. Root of thick fibres. BURCHARDIA (umbellata, S.A., 827).
" Flowers in spikes, often purple spotted. Stigma and fruit blunt. Root bulbous. ANGUILLARIA (australis, S.A., 826).

415 Leaves smooth on both surface and margin. 416.
" Leaves more or less hairy or rough edged, pointed. Root fibrous. 417.

416 Leaves concave, or flat and blunt. Flowers yellowish, in solitary or spiked heads, terminal, unisexual. Bracts several. Styles 3. Fruit 3-seeded. Root fibrous. XEROTES 997.
" Leaves cylindric, or flat and pointed, or wanting. Flowers brown or green, not spiked, often lateral, bisexual. Bracts 2. Style 1. Stigmas 3. Fruit many-seeded. Root often creeping. JUNCUS 998.

417 Leaves fringed, flat, grassy. Flowers in heads or umbels. Bracts 2. Seeds 3, brown. LUZULA (campestris, S.A., 857).
" Leaves usually strongly ribbed, or rough-edged, stiff. Flowers in racemes or panicles. Bract 1. Seeds 6 to many, black. Plants densely tufted. 418.

418 Fruit dry, 3-lobed. Leaves 10″ to 36″. MILLIGANIA 995.
" Fruit fleshy, 1 to 3-celled. Leaves 4″ to 12″. ASTELIA 996.

419 Leaves radical, erect, linear, without stipules. Flowers in spikes; fruit in racemes. Perianth-lobes 6. Stamens 6. Stigmas fringed. TRIGLOCHIN 1006.
" Leaves scattered, floating, broad, with stipules. Flowers and fruit in spikes. Perianth-lobes 4. Stamens 4. Stigmas normal. POTAMOGETON 1008.

420 Leaves crowded at end of branches or on stem-joints. Stem much branched, rooting. Marine plants. 421.
" Leaves normal, with stipules. 422.

421 Branches clothed with ragged white fibres. Flowers 3 to 6, within a leafy bract, bisexual. Leaves blunt. POSIDONIA (australis, S.A., 876).
" Branches normal. Flower solitary, exposed, unisexual. Leaves notched at tip. Stem-joints swollen. CYMODOCEA (antarctica, S.A., 878).

422 Flower-stem long, spirally twisted. Flowers usually 2 together, bisexual. Leaves solitary, alternate. Stipules sheathing. RUPPIA (maritima, S.A., 875).
" Flower-stem normal, or wanting. Flowers unisexual. Leaves tufted. Stipules adhering to leaf-sheath. 423.

423 Flowers exposed, with bract at base. Leaves 1″ to 3″. Fresh-water plants. ZANNICHELLIA (preissii, S.A., 877).
" Flowers within 2 bracts. Marine plants. 424.

424 Leaves in pairs, oblong, stalked, ½″ to 2″, with conspicuous mid-rib. HALOPHILA (ovata, S.A., 881).
" Leaves normal, sessile, grassy, 6″ to 12″, without mid-rib. Flowers enclosed in a sheath in the leaf. ZOSTERA 1013.

425 Stem simple. Perianth with 4 to 6 lobes. 426.
" Stem branched. 427.

426 Sheaths blunt. Stamens 4 to 6, protruding. Styles 2 to 3. RESTIO 1015.
" Sheaths pointed, adpressed. Stamens 3, included. Styles 3. Perianth-lobes pointed. Stem cylindric. LEPTOCARPUS 1021.

427 Sheaths blunt. Stem 3′ to 4′. RESTIO (tetraphyllus, S.A., 886).
" Sheaths pointed, adpressed. 428.

428 Sheaths with spreading points. Stem climbing or twisted. CALOROPHUS 1020.
" Sheaths normal. Stem cylindric, usually erect, 1′ to 5′. 429.

429 Stem usually rough, 2′ to 3′. Spikelets with 2 to 4 bracts at base of perianth. Fruit 3-seeded, opening at the angles. LEPYRODIA 1019.
" Stem smooth, ashy, 6″ to 24″; branches usually wavy, slender, white, downy. Bracts wanting. Fruit 1-seeded. HYPOLÆNA (fastigiata, S.A., 893).

430 Flowers spiked, in 2 opposite rows, nodding. Style 1. Perianth-lobes 2. APHELIA 1022.
" Flowers in a close head, erect. Styles several. 431.

431 Bracts 4. Water-plant. TRITHURIA (submersa, S.A., 907).
" Bracts 2, alternate. 432.

432 Perianth-lobes 2. Head with 8 to 16 flowers. CENTROLEPIS 1023.
" Perianth-lobe 1, or wanting. Heads with 1 to 4 flowers. Plant moss-like. ALEPYRUM 1026.

433 Flower solitary, bisexual. Perianth of 2 opposite lobes, soon falling. Bristles 6, scale-like, persistent, enclosing fruit. Leaves cylindric. Plant densely tufted. On mountain tops. OREOBOLUS (pumilio, S.A., 948).
" Flowers 2 to many, disposed in spikelets. 434.

434 Spikelets flattened. Perianth-lobes in 2 opposite rows. Flowers bisexual. 435.
" Spikelets cylindric. Perianth-lobes overlapping all round. 439.

435 Stem stiff, usually stout, 2′ to 6′. Spikelets terminal, many-flowered. Leaves radical, or at base of stem. 436.
" Stem slender, often flaccid, weak. 437.

436 Spikelets in a round head. Bracts very short. Stem flattened. GYMNOSCHÆNUS (sphærocephalus, S.A., 911).
" Spikelets in an umbel. Bracts much exceeding leaves. Stem 3-angled. CYPERUS (lucidus, S.A., 908).

437 Stems floating, much branched, leafy, often many feet long. Spikelet solitary, 2-flowered, terminal. Bristles wanting. SCHÆNUS (fluitans, S.A., 909).
" Stems normal, 1″ to 10″. Bristles present. 438.

438 Bristles 6, densely feathery, equalling perianth. Spikelets clustered, lateral, pale yellow. Leaves 2″ to 4″. Stem 6″ to 18″, tufted. On mountains. CARPHA (alpina, S.A., 910).
" Bristles 3 to 6, normal. Spikelets usually 2 or 3-flowered, dark brown. Stem 2″ to 12″, erect or prostrate. CHÆTOSPORA 1028.

439 Stem much branched from base, leafless, with numerous entire sheaths. Stigmas 3 or 4. Bristles wanting. CAUSTIS (pentandra, S.A., 947).
" Stem simple, normal. 440.

440 Spikelets in a dense, globose, nearly black, head, sunk in the stem. Stem leafy at base, 6″ to 18″. Leaves cylindric. CHORIZANDRA (enodis, S.A., 946).
" Spikelets not so disposed. 441.

441 Flowers unisexual. Spikelets terminal. Seed enclosed in combined glumes. Plant grass-like. 442.
" Flowers bisexual. Seed normal. 443.

442 Fruit with a protruding hooked bristle. Spikelet solitary. UNCINIA 1056.
" Fruit normal. Bristles wanting. Spikelets rarely solitary. CAREX 1058.

443 Stem stout, stiff, 1′ to 8′. Spikelets usually numerous. 444.
" Stem slender, $\frac{1}{2}$″ to 12″, tufted. Spikelets 1 to 6, usually lateral. 448.

444 Stem sharply 3-angled. Panicle usually close. Bristles 6. SCIRPUS 1039.
" Stem normal. 445.

445 Flowers in a dense globular or conical head. Stem 2′ to 4′, leafless. 446.
" Flowers in panicles, often widely spreading. 447.

446 Head terminal. Stem hollow, jointed. Bristles 6 to 8. HELEOCHARIS (sphacelata, S.A., 917).
" Head lateral, not sunk in stem. Stem normal, pungent. Bristles wanting. ISOLEPIS (nodosa, S.A., 925).

447 Bristles wanting. Panicle often close. Flower stem rarely flattened. Leaves usually scattered, rarely cutting. Stamens 3 to 6. CLADIUM 1041.
" Bristles 6. Panicle usually large, spreading. Flower stem flattened, or angled. Leaves radical, usually with cutting edges. Stamens 3. LEPIDOSPERMA 1049.

448 Bristles wanting. Spikes usually lateral, rarely solitary. Stamens 1 to 3. Stem usually leafy. ISOLEPIS 1034.
" Bristles 4 to 8. Spike terminal, solitary, erect. Stamens 3. Stem leafless. HELEOCHARIS 1032.

449 Stem stout, hairy, branching, creeping, rooting. Flowers in round heads or umbels, usually unisexual. Leaves 12″ to 18″, shaggy. Spikelets 2-flowered. Ligule of numerous hairs. SPINIFEX (hirsutus, S.A., 975).
" Stem and leaves normal. Flowers usually bisexual. 450.

450 Spikelets clustered at intervals; each cluster with a long bract at its base. Lower pale with a terminal awn. ANTHISTIRIA (ciliata, S.A., 980).
" Spikelets normal. 451.

451 Spikelets sessile on the stem. 452.
" Spikelets stalked; stalks usually branched. 458.

452 Spikelets placed edgeways to stem, 5 to many-flowered. Glume solitary, facing the stem. LOLIUM 1096.
" Spikelets with flat side to stem. Glumes usually 2. 453.

453 Lower pale with terminal awn. Stigma sessile. 454.
" Lower pale awnless. 455.

454 Spikelet solitary, 3 to many-flowered. TRITICUM 1098.
" Spikelets 3 together, from one point; each 1 flowered. HORDEUM (murinum, S.A., 1029).

455 Spikelets 1-flowered, placed on flattened stem. 456.
" Spikelets 2 or 3-flowered. 457.

456 Leaves in 2 opposite rows. Stem 2″ to 3″. Root creeping. Glume 1. Ligule wanting. Stigma protruding at top of floret. ZOYSIA (pungens, S.A., 978).
" Leaves normal. Stem 3″ to 9″. Root fibrous. Glumes usually 2. Ligule present. Stigma protruding from base of floret. Stem often strongly curved. LEPTURUS (filiformis, S.A., 977).

457 Spikelets embedded in stem, 2-flowered. Upper glume with a sharply reflexed tip. Stem erect. HEMARTHRIA (uncinata, S.A., 976).
" Spikelets normal, 3-flowered. Glumes normal. Stem decumbent. TETRARRHENA 1068.

458 Spikelets on short stalks, forming a compact spike-like head. 459.
" Spikelets loose, in a spreading panicle. 467.

459 Awn on back of lower pale. 460.
" Awn terminal, or between the notches of pale, or wanting. 463.

460 Glumes exceeding florets. Spikelets 1-flowered. Awn straight. 461.
" Glumes shorter than florets. Spikelets 1 to 4-flowered. Awn twisted. 462.

461 Panicle close, dense. Awn conspicuous. Pale solitary. ALOPECURUS (pratensis, S.A., 968).
" Panicle interrupted. Awn very short. Pales 2, lower 4-pointed. AGROSTIS (quadriseta, S.A., 991).

462 Awn long, reflexed. Spikelets 1 to 4-flowered. Glumes equal. Stamens 3. Styles normal. Plant normal. TRISETUM (subspicatum, S.A., 1002).
" Awn short, erect. Spikelets 3-flowered. Glumes unequal. Stamens 2. Styles long, hairy, protruding. Plant sweet-scented. ANTHOXANTHUM (odoratum, S.A., 974).

463 Glumes with a long awn. Lower pale with a short awn. Panicle soft, cylindric. Spikelets 1-flowered. POLYPOGON (monspeliensis, S.A., 999).
" Glumes awnless. 464.

464 Panicle short, egg-shaped. Spikelets 1-flowered. 465.
" Panicle long, cylindric. Spikelets 2 to 6-flowered. 466.

465 Pale awnless. Glumes broad, exceeding pales, with a conspicuous green mid-rib. PHALARIS (canariensis, S.A., 969).
" Pale with rough stiff awn. Glumes normal. CINNA (ovata, S.A., 990).

466 Pale awnless. Spikelets with long, white, silky hairs, 2-flowered. IMPERATA (arundinacea, S.A., 979).
" Pale with a long awn-like point. Spikelets normal. 2 to 6-flowered. Panicle interrupted. Ligule wanting, KOELERIA (cristata, S.A., 1021).

467 Florets silky, or with tufts of hair. 468.
" Florets smooth, or slightly webbed at base. 469.

468 Awn terminal, straight. Florets with long silky hairs. Glumes pointed, much shorter than pales. Stem 3′ to 9′. Water-plant. PHRAGMITES (communis, S.A., 981).
" Awn on back, or between notches, of pale. Florets with tufts of hair. Glumes often exceeding pales. Lower pale with 2 awn-like points. Stem 6″ to 24″. Land plants. DANTHONIA 1085.

469 Spikelets in rounded clusters at end of a branch, all looking one way, 3 to many-flowered. Glumes pointed, unequal. Pale shortly awned. DACTYLIS (glomerata, S.A., 1022).
" Spikelets normal. 470

470 Spikelets 1 to 3-flowered. 471.
" Spikelets 5 to many-flowered. 479.

471 Awn on back of lower pale, or wanting. 472.
" Awn terminal, or between the notches, often twisted. 475.

472 Plant soft, downy. Spikelet 2-flowered; lower floret awnless; upper with short curved awn on back. HOLCUS (lanatus, S.A., 970).
" Plant normal. 473.

473 Spikelets 1-flowered. Glumes exceeding floret. Flowers often purple. Lower pale often awned. AGROSTIS 1077.
" Spikelets 2 to 3-flowered. 474.

474 Spikelets 2-flowered. Lower floret awned; upper awnless or awned. Flowers pale, often glassy above, bisexual. AIRA 1084.
" Spikelets 3-flowered. Lower pale often awned. Central floret bisexual, with 2 stamens; lateral florets unisexual, with 1 stamen. Plant sweet-scented. HIEROCHLOA 1070.

475 Awns 5; middle one the longest. Glumes very pointed. Spikelet 1-flowered. PENTAPOGON (billardieri, S.A., 989).
" Awns normal. 476.

476 Glumes minute. Spikelets 3-flowered. 477.
" Glumes large, equalling or exceeding pales. Spikelets 1-flowered. 478.

477 Pales much shorter than awn, separated from glumes by a short hairy space. MICROLÆNA (stipoides, S.A., 966).
" Pales equalling or exceeding awn, normal. Flower stalk wavy. DIPLAX (tasmanica, S.A., 967).

478 Awn terminal, usually silky. STIPA 1072.
" Awn between the notches. DICHELACHNE 1075.

479 Lower pale sharply pointed, or awned. 480.
" Lower pale blunt, awnless. 482.

480 Panicle long, 4″ to 6″, narrow, with upright branches, often pale yellow. Lower pale ribless, awnless. Leaves with incurved margins. Plant quite smooth. GLYCERIA (stricta, S.A., 1015).
" Panicle not so constructed. Lower pale distinctly ribbed, usually awned. Leaves often flat. 481.

481 Leaves soft, more or less hairy. Upper glume 3 to 9-, lower 1 to 3-ribbed. Lower pale 5 to 7-ribbed. BROMUS 1090.
" Leaves smooth, or slightly rough. Upper glume 3- lower 1-ribbed. Lower pale 3 to 5-ribbed. FESTUCA 1086.

482 Spikelets very broad at base, drooping, distant, many-flowered. Glumes much swollen, equal. Lower pale many-ribbed. BRIZA 1093.
" Spikelets normal, 5 to 7-flowered. Glumes not swollen. 483.

483 Upper glume 3-ribbed. Lower pale 5-ribbed, or ribless. Stem tufted. Land-plants. POA 1094.
" Upper glume 1-ribbed. Lower pale 7-ribbed. Stem creeping. Water-plants. GLYCERIA (fluitans, S.A., 1014).

484 Fruit on a special comb-like appendage, raised on a stiff rush-like stem. SCHIZÆA 1122.
" Fruit on the back or margin of a leaf. 485.

485 Fruit protected by an indusium. 486.
" Fruit without an indusium. 502.

486 Indusium placed under the fruit. 487.
" Indusium placed over the fruit. 490.

487 Fruit on back of leaf. Indusium at first globose, then cup-shaped. Leaf 15′ to 20′ long; stalk clothed with dark glandular warts. Stem erect, 30′ to 40′. CYATHEA (medullaris, S.A., 1064).
" Fruit on margin of leaf. Leaf-stalk normal. 488.

488 Leaf 2′ to 12′ long, opaque. Indusium open at the sides. Stem erect, or tufted. DICKSONIA 1115.
" Leaf 1″ to 5″, transparent. Indusium closed at sides. Stem creeping. 489.

489 Indusium tubular, narrow. Fruit protruding. TRICHOMANES (venosum, S.A., 1070).
" Indusium cup-shaped, broad. Fruit enclosed. HYMENOPHYLLUM 1119.

490 Indusium interrupted, short or round. 491.
" Indusium continuous, linear. 496.

491 Indusium formed by the incurved margin of leaf. Stem creeping. 492.
" Indusium on back of leaf. 493.

492 Leaf smooth, thin; stalk black, shining. ADIANTUM (æthiopicum, S.A., 1039).
" Leaf glandular, downy, stout; stalk greenish, downy. HYPOLEPIS (tenuifolia, S.A., 1054).

493 Indusium running across the veins, in 1 or 2 rows. DOODYA (caudata, S.A., 1041).
" Indusium on back of veins. 494.

494 Indusium slightly curved, cylindric. Fruit much longer than broad. ATHYRIUM (australe, S.A., 1049).
" Indusium normal. Fruit globose. 495.

495 Leaf 4″ to 8″, slender. Indusium attached at base, swollen, pointed. CYSTOPTERIS (fragilis, S.A., 1061).
" Leaf 1′ to 2′, stout. Indusium attached at centre, flat, round. ASPIDIUM 1113.

496 Indusium situated on back of vein. ASPLENIUM 1109.
" Indusium formed by the incurved margin of leaf, and therefore running across the veins. 497.

497 Leaf simple, or once divided. 498.
" Leaf much divided. 500.

498 Pinnules wedge-shaped. Indusium opening outwards. LINDSAYA 1106.
" Pinnules not so constructed. Indusium opening inwards. 499.

499 Fruiting pinnules similar to the others in shape and size. PLATYLOMA (falcatum, S.A., 1053).
" Fruiting pinnules unlike the others, much contracted. LOMARIA 1100.

500 Leaf slender, 3″ to 6″ long. Stem tufted. CHEILANTHES (tenuifolia, S.A., 1040).
" Leaf coarse, stout, 2′ to 4′. Stem creeping. 501.
501 Veins free. PTERIS 1107.
" Veins mostly netted. LITOBROCHIA 1108.
502 Fruit linear to oblong. Veins free. 503.
" Fruit globose, or nearly so. 505.
503 Leaf simple. GRAMMITIS (australis, S.A., 1052).
" Leaf divided. 504.
504 Leaf coarse, stout, 2′ to 6′ long, with linear pinnules. Fern-tree. TODEA (africana, S.A., 1077).
" Leaf slender, 2″ to 6″, with rounded pinnules. Herbaceous. GYMNOGRAMME 1111.
505 Leaf stiff, branching in pairs ; divisions long, narrow. Stem creeping. GLEICHENIA 1117.
" Leaf normal. 506.
506 Veins netted. Stem creeping. Leaf 4″ to 10″ long, simple or lobed. PHYMATODES (billardieri, S.A., 1057).
" Veins free. Leaf divided. 507.
507 Stem erect. Leaf 12′ to 14′. Fern-tree. ALSOPHILA 1116.
" Stem creeping or tufted. Leaf 3″ to 18″. Herbaceous. POLYPODIUM 1112.
508 Leaf simple. Veins free. Fruit in spikes. OPHIOGLOSSUM (vulgatum, S.A., 1078).
" Leaf divided. Veins netted. Fruit panicled. BOTRYCHIUM 1123.
509 Leaves radical, linear. Fruit-stalk leafless, 1″ to 2″. PHYLLOGLOSSUM (drummondii, S.A., 1081.)
" Leaves scattered, never linear. 510.
510 Stem pendulous, flaccid, angled. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$″ to 1″ long. On fern-trees. TMESIPTERIS (tannensis, S.A., 1090).
" Stem erect or creeping. Leaves short, stiff, scale-like. 511.
511 Stem usually stout, sometimes erect. Spores all of one kind. LYCOPODIUM 1124.
" Stem slender, creeping, 2″ to 6″. Spikes sessile. Spores of two kinds. SELAGINELLA 1129.
512 Leaves rounded, alternate, minute. Plant floating. AZOLLA (filiculoides, S.A., 1095).
" Leaves long, narrow, conspicuous, tufted. Planted rooted. 513.
513 Leaves thickened downwards, straight in bud. Stems tufted. ISOETES 1130.
" Leaves thread-like, unfolding spirally. Stems creeping. PILULARIA (globulifera, S.A., 1096).

SPECIES.*

514 Stem herbaceous, erect, 6″ to 12″. Flowers usually solitary. Leaves usually simple, 3-ribbed. C GENTIANOIDES 1.
" Stem woody, climbing. Flowers clustered. 515.

515 Anthers with a long point. Leaves simple or with 3 leaflets, each usually 3-ribbed. C. ARISTATA 2.
" Anthers short, normal. Leaves usually with 6 leaflets, each 1-ribbed. C. MICROPHYLLA 3.

516 Corolla white. Leaves with thread-like leaflets. Waterplant. R. AQUATILIS 5.
" Corolla yellow. Leaves normal. 517.

517 Fruit rough, wrinkled. Root fibrous. 518.
" Fruit smooth. Petals exceeding sepals. 519.

518 Petals narrow, scarcely exceeding sepals. Lower leaves toothed. Stem decumbent. Receptacle smooth. R. PARVIFLORUS 9.
" Petals much exceeding sepals. Lower leaves much divided. Stem erect. Receptacle hairy. R. HIRSUTUS 10.

519 Leaves scattered, usually quite smooth. Stem creeping. Petals normal, R. RIVULARIS 8.
" Leaves mostly radical, more or less hairy. Stem tufted. Petals often purple outside. 520.

520 Leaves hairy. Sepals usually hairy. Style reflexed. Flower stem usually with 1 to 3 leaves. R. LAPPACEUS 7.
" Leaves nearly smooth, or with a few long hairs. Sepals smooth. Style straight. Flower stem leafless. R. GUNNIANUS 6.

521 Margin of leaves flat or incurved. Flower sessile. 522.
" Margin of leaves recurved. 524.

522 Bracts large, nearly equalling calyx, brown, scarious. Plant quite smooth. H. VIRGATA 20.
" Bracts very small, normal. 523.

523 Leaves crowded in tufts, $\frac{1}{4}$″ to $\frac{1}{2}$″, softly hairy. H. FASCICULATA 19.
" Leaves scattered, $\frac{1}{2}$″ $\frac{3}{4}$″, usually smooth. H. PROCUMBENS 18.

524 Flowers on slender reflexed stalks. Stem usually decumbent. 525.
" Flowers sessile, or on very short stalks. 526.

525 Leaves pungent, narrow, linear. Branches nearly or quite smooth. Stamens 5 to 8. H. ACICULARIS 16.
" Leaves blunt with a hard point, broad. Branches hairy. Stamens 8 to 12. H. BILLARDIERI 15.

* The numbers following the names of the species refer to their place in the Systematic Arrangement.

526 Plant hairy all over. Stamens surrounding the ovary. 527.
" Plant smooth, or hairy on young parts only. Stamens 8 to 12. 528.

527 Leaves $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$, hairy. Branches slender. Petals narrow. Stamens 8 to 12. H. HIRSUTA 13.
" Leaves $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $\frac{3}{4}''$, with star-shaped down. Branches stout. Petals broadly heart-shaped. Stamens 10 to 12. H. SERICEA 12.

528 Stamens surrounding ovary. Leaves $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$. Stem decumbent. Fruit in 3 parts. H. SERPILLIFOLIA 17.
" Stamens on one side only of ovary. Leaves $\frac{1}{4}''$. Stem usually erect. Fruit in 2 parts. H. STRICTA 14.

529 Leaves broad, narrowing downwards, coarsely toothed, placed at ends of branches only. C. RADICATA 29.
" Leaves not so constructed. 530.

530 Leaves entire, or slightly toothed ; stem-leaves arrow-shaped. Flowers minute on a spreading stalk. C. STYLOSA 27.
" Lower leaves usually deeply lobed ; stem leaves rarely arrow-shaped. 531.

531 Flower-stalk spreading. Stem erect, 1′ to 2′. Seeds netted. C. DICTYOSPERMA 28.
" Flower-stalk erect. Stem often decumbent, 2″ to 8″. Seeds normal, brown. Leaves sometimes simple. C. HIRSUTA 30.

532 Fruit triangular, flattened. Stem leaves clasping, arrow-shaped. Seeds numerous. C. BURSA PASTORIS 37.
" Fruit egg-shaped. Stem leaves normal. 533.

533 Plant smooth. Seeds 20 to 24. C. ELLIPTICA 35.
" Plant minutely downy. Seeds 6 to 8. C. ANTIPODA 36.

534 Stem leaves arrow-shaped, hairy. Fruit nearly circular, winged. Stem branched at top only. L. CAMPESTRE 42.
" Stem leaves normal, quite or nearly smooth. Fruit egg-shaped, scarcely or not winged. Stem branched throughout. 535.

535 Stem leaves linear. Petals wanting. Stamens 2. L. RUDERALE 41.
" Stem leaves wedge-shaped. Petals 4. Stamens 6. L. FOLIOSUM 40.

536 Stem smooth. Fruit with wrinkled margin. S. CORONOPUS 38.
" Stem hairy. Fruit notched. S. DIDYMA 39.

537 Leaves much longer than broad, radical. Corolla blue. Stipules attached to leaf-atalk. V. BETONICAFOLIA 45.
" Leaves more or less rounded. 538.

538 Leaves deeply heart-shaped. Corolla white. Stipules free. V. CALEYANA 46.
" Leaves scarcely or not heart-shaped. 539.

539 Stipules attached to leaf. Spur prominent. V. CUNNINGHAMI 47.
" Stipules free, glandular. Spur minute. Corolla white and blue. V. HEDERACEA 48.

540 Leaves smooth, with recurved margin. Corolla purple and yellow. P. BICOLOR 50.
" Leaves downy beneath, flat or wavy. Corolla white. P. UNDULATUM 51.

541 Flower-stalk downy. Young branches hairy. Style very short. Fruit yellowish, cylindric, pulpy inside. B. SCANDENS 54.
" Flower-stalk smooth. Young branches rarely downy. Style long, thread-like. Fruit purple, nearly square, hollow. B. LONGIFLORA 55.

542 Stem twining. Corolla dark blue. Leaves often wanting. C. VOLUBILE 56.
" Stem normal. 543.

543 Leaves linear, or wanting. Stem 1′ to 3′. 544.
" Leaves, at least the lower, oblong or lanceolate. 545.

544 Leaves few, small, narrow, linear, flat, distant, or often wanting. Corolla bright blue. Stem slender, wiry. C. DEFOLIATUM 60.
" Leaves normal, with recurved margin, and usually reflexed point. Corolla pale purple. Stem shrubby. C. ERICINUM 58.

545 Stem much branched, 2′ to 6′. Corolla pink. Leaves oblong, blunt, with flat or incurved margins. C. RETUSUM 57.
" Stem simple or slightly branched, 6″ to 12″. Corolla blue. Leaves linear, with flat or recurved margins. C. CALYMEGA 59.

546 Leaves mostly whorled, flat, nearly round. T. CILIATA 61.
" Leaves alternate, much longer than broad. 547.

547 Leaves broad above, narrowing downwards. Stem very glandular. T. GLANDULOSA 63.
" Leaves narrow ; if broad, not narrowing at base. Stem hairy or smooth, rarely glandular. T. PILOSA 62.

548 Leaves mostly stalked, egg-shaped to lanceolate. Stem more or less hairy. Sepals with very indistinct ribs. 549.
" Leaves all or mostly sessile. Sepals distinctly ribbed. 550.

549 Hairs on stem in alternate rows. S. MEDIA 72.
" Hairs on stem scattered or wanting. S. FLACCIDA 71.

550 Petals wanting. Leaves narrow, very small. Plant quite smooth. S. MULTIFLORA 73.
" Petals present. Plant often slightly hairy. 551.

551 Leaves egg-shaped, rarely narrow, pungent. S. PUNGENS 69.
" Leaves linear, widening at base, normal. S. GLAUCA 70.

552 Petals three or four times longer than calyx, large. Fruit with angular edges. Stem usually erect. M. SILVESTRIS 83.
" Petals scarcely exceedingly calyx, small. Fruit rounded. Stem prostrate. M. ROTUNDIFOLIA 84.

553 Lower leaves fleshy, with long stalks. Corolla green. Stamens 8 to 12. P. SPICATUS 88.
" Leaves normal. Corolla white. Stames 12 to 30. 554.

554 Plant smooth or hairy. P. PULCHELLUS 87.
" Plant woolly. P. SIDOIDES 86.

555 Leaves narrow, linear, with recurved margins. L. MICRANTHUM 91.
" Leaves very broad. 556.

556 Leaf-margin flat. Bract shorter than calyx. L. DASYPHYLLUM 90.
" Leaf-margin wavy. Bract much exceeding calyx. L. DISCOLOR 89.

557 Shrub. Flowers in 5 parts. Filaments winged at base. Z. APICULATUM 95.
" Herb. Flowers in 4 parts. Filaments normal. Z. BILLARDIERI 96.

558 Petals yellow. Leaves alternate. Fruit cylindric, pointed. Flowers 1 to 4 together. Stem decumbent, branched, rooting. O. CORNICULATA 101.
" Petals white. Leaves radical. Fruit nearly round, blunt. Flower solitary. Stems tufted. O. MAGELLANICA 100.

559 Petals distinct, spreading, white. Calyx-lobes conspicuous. Flowers erect. Anthers red. C. ALBA 102.
" Petals combined or close, greenish-yellow or red. Calyx-lobes minute or wanting. Flowers drooping. Anthers yellow. 560.

560 Leaves conspicuously stalked. Filaments all thread-like. C. LAWRENCIANA 104.
" Leaves nearly sessile. Four of the filaments flattened at base. C. SPECIOSA 103.

561 Plant densely woolly. Leaves with recurved margins, under 1″. Z. CYTISOIDES 106.
" Plant smooth, or slightly downy. Leaves flat, 2″ to 3″. Z. SMITHII 105.

562 Leaves all simple. Filaments usually smooth. Flowers terminal. Plant smooth. 563.
" Leaves divided, rarely also simple. Filaments hairy. Flowers axillary. 564.

563 Leaves nearly round, sessile. Sepals blunt. B. RHOMBOIDEA 110.
" Leaves much longer than broad. Sepals pointed. Petals scarcely exceeding sepals. B. PARVIFLORA 111.

564 Anthers conspicuously pointed. Leaves sometimes simple. Seeds opaque, slightly wrinkled. B. POLYGALIFOLIA 109.
" Anthers normal. Leaves all divided. Seeds shining, smooth. 565.

565 Branches downy. Leaflets crowded, lowest pair close to stem. B. PILOSA 108.
" Branches smooth. Leaflets distant. B. PINNATA 107.

566 Branches, at least when young, scaly. Leaves silvery white beneath. Flowers clustered. Stem erect. 567.
" Branches downy or smooth. Leaves normal. 568.

567 Leaves entire. Branches angular. E. SQUAMEUS 119.
" Leaves notched at tip. Branches cylindric. Flowers terminal. E. DAVIESII 116.

568 Flowers clustered, white. Leaves blunt. 569.
" Flowers 1 to 3 together. 570.

569 Leaf margin entire. Fruit in 5 parts. E. OLDFIELDII 118.
" Leaf margin deeply toothed. Fruit in 2 to 4 parts. E. HILLEBRANDII 117.

570 Leaves pointed. Flower in 4 parts, pink. Filaments hairy. E. VIRGATUS 113.
" Leaves blunt. Flower in 5 parts. 571.

571 Leaves nearly cylindric. Flowers white. Stem spreading. Filaments smooth. E. MONTANUS 115.
" Leaves broader upwards, fleshy. Flowers pink or white. Stem erect. Filaments hairy. E. OBOVALIS 114.

572 Flower solitary, sessile among leaves. Corolla yellow. S. PULVINARIS 120.
" Flowers in long spikes. 573.

573 Leaves broad above, tapering downwards, often blunt. Corolla spotted with red and orange. Fruit 3-angled or winged. S. SPATULATA 123.
" Leaves narrow, pointed. Corolla white or yellow. Fruit rounded. 574.

574 Leaves narrow, linear, $\frac{3}{4}''$. Spike $1''$ to $1\frac{1}{2}''$. Corolla-lobes pointed. S. FLAVA 121.
" Leaves linear to lanceolate, $1''$ to $3''$. Spike $2''$ to $6''$. Corolla-lobes blunt. Flowers sweet-scented. S. LINARIÆFOLIA 122.

575 Leaves linear, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $\frac{3}{4}''$, with recurved margins. Corolla wanting. P. PHYLICIFOLIA 127.
" Leaves broad, usually egg-shaped to oblong, flat. 576.

576 Leaves mostly under $1''$. Corolla wanting. P. RACEMOSA 126.
" Leaves $2''$ to $4''$. Stem $4'$ to $10'$. 577.

577 Leaves toothed. Corolla wanting. P. APETALA 125.
" Leaves entire, or slightly wavy. Corolla present. P. ELLIPTICA 124.

578 Leaves linear, with recurved margins. 579.
" Leaves broad, egg-shaped to oblong, or nearly round, blunt. 580.

579 Leaves long, pointed, scattered. Heads terminal, many-flowered. Stem 2′ to 3′. S. ERIOCEPHALUM 133.
" Leaves mostly blunt or notched, crowded. Heads 2 to 6-flowered. Stem 4′ to 8′. S. ULICINUM 134.

580 Leaves normal, thin. 581.
" Leaves thick, firm, smooth above in age. 582.

581 Leaves downy above, with deeply-impressed veins. Branches downy. Stem erect, 6″ to 18″. S. PARVIFOLIUM 129.
" Leaves smooth above, normal. Branches soon smooth. Stem prostrate, 4′ to 6′. S. SERPILLACEUM 128.

582 Branches downy, black. Leaf-margin much recurved; veins impressed above. Stem spreading, 1′ to 2′. S. LAWRENCII 132.
" Branches normal. Leaf-margin scarcely recurved. Stem erect, 5′ to 7′. 583.

583 Leaves narrowed downwards. Heads many-flowered. S. OBOVATUM 130.
" Leaves blunt at base. Heads few-flowered. S. GUNNII 131.

584 Leaves pointed, heath-like. Flowers in short leafy spikes. Stem prostrate. C. ALPINA 137.
" Leaves usually blunt. Flowers mostly solitary. Stem often erect, 6″ to 12″. C. AMARA 136.

585 Leaves narrow, linear, under 1″. Plant heath-like. D. ERICÆFOLIA, 140.
" Leaves lanceolate, 2″ to 4″, usually viscid. Tree. D. VISCOSA 139.

586 Leavy spiny, stiff. Flowers solitary or clustered. D. ULICINA 143.
" Leaves normal, very bitter. Flowers in racemes. D. LATIFOLIA 142.

587 Leaves wedge-shaped or oblong, with a short point, smooth. Flowers in sessile terminal heads. Stipules minute. 588.
" Leaves egg-shaped to linear. 589.

588 Leaves $\frac{1}{4}$″ to $\frac{1}{2}$″. Heads few-flowered. Stem 1′ to 2′. P. STRICTA 147.
" Leaves $\frac{3}{4}$″ to 1″. Heads densely-flowered. Stem 3′ to 6′. P. DAPHNOIDES 146.

589 Margin of leaves recurved. 590.
" Margin of leaves incurved, or rarely flat. 592.

590 Leaves rough above, shorter than flower-stalk, linear to lanceolate, stiff, pointed. Stipules conspicuous, bristly. Flowers mostly solitary. P. PEDUNCULATA 149.
" Leaves smooth, usually exceeding flower-stalk, mostly blunt. 591.

591 Stipules present. Flowers 3 to 8 together, in terminal heads. Leaves egg-shaped to linear, often minute. P. GUNNII 148.
" Stipules wanting. Flowers 1 or 2, in upper axils of leaves. Leaves linear. P. DIFFUSA 145.

592 Leaves egg-shaped, minute, crowded, blunt. Flowers in leafy heads. Stipules minute. Plant quite smooth. P. SELAGINOIDES 155.
" Leaves linear to lanceolate. Plant more or less silky. 593.

593 Flowers several together, usually crowded. 594.
" Flowers 1 to 3 together. 597.

594 Flowers in short leafy spikes. Leaves blunt, hairy. P. HUMILIS 154.
" Flowers in dense terminal heads, sunk in upper leaves. 595.

595 Leaves nearly cylindric. P. HIBBERTIOIDES 152.
" Leaves with conspicuous upper surface, often flat. 596.

596 Leaves blunt, usually smooth. Stipules wanting. P. SUBUMBELLATA 150.
" Leaves pointed, hairy or rough. Stipules distinct. P. DENTATA 151.

597 Leaves stiff, pungent, spreading, smooth. Flowers 2 or 3 together. Stem erect. P. JUNIPERINA 153.
" Leaves normal, hairy, very narrow. Flower usually solitary. Stem prostrate. 598.

598 Flowers terminal, sessile within 4 to 6 bracts. Stipules small. Plant silvery white. P. PROSTRATA 156.
" Flowers axillary. Stipules conspicuous. 599.

599 Flowers nearly sessile. Plant silvery white. On mountains. P. FASCICULATA 157.
" Flowers quite sessile. Plant normal. On sea coast. P. TENUIFOLIA 158.

600 Flowers axillary, 1 to 3 together. Petals soon falling. D. FLORIBUNDA 160.
" Flowers terminal, rarely also axillary, clustered. 601.

601 Plant quite smooth. Calyx narrowed at base. Petals soon falling. Leaves mostly twisted when dry. D. ERICÆFOLIA 159.
" Plant slightly downy. Calyx blunt at base. Petals persistent. D. CINERASCENS 161.

602 Leaves egg-shaped or lanceolate, pointed, 1″ to 2″. Fruit stalked. Stem 3′ to 5′, erect. P. FORMOSUM 166.
" Leaves broad, nearly triangular, with pungent point, ½″ to 1″. Stem straggling or prostrate. 603.

603 Flower-stalk exceeding bracts. Fruit stalked. Angles of leaf pungent. P. TRIANGULARE 164.
" Flower-stalk concealed by the overlapping bracts. Fruit sessile. Angles of leaf often blunt. P. OBTUSANGULUM 165.

604 Leaves opposite or wanting. 605.
" Leaves alternate. 606.

605 Branches broad, flat, leafless. B. RIPARIA 170.
" Branches normal, with opposite heart-shaped leaves. B. CORDIGERA 167.

606 Leaves blunt, flat, smooth, or nearly so. Flower-stalk hairy, exceeding leaves. Stem prostrate, slender. B. PROSTRATA 169.
" Leaves pointed, mostly with recurved margin, hairy beneath. Flower-stalk smooth, not exceeding leaves. Stem erect, stout. B. CINEREA 168.

607 Leaves mostly linear, rusty beneath. Stem erect. H. LONGIFOLIA 172.
" Leaves egg-shaped to oblong, smooth or slightly hairy beneath. stem weak. H. HETEROPHYLLA 171.

608 Corolla yellow. Stem usually smooth. Leaflets $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $\frac{3}{4}''$. L. CORNICULATUS 175.
" Corolla pink or white. Stem usually downy. Leaflets $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1\frac{1}{2}''$. L. AUSTRALIS 176.

609 Corolla yellow, minute. 610.
" Corolla white or pink. 611.

610 Florets in a dense head, numerous. Upper petal deeply furrowed. Stem downy. T. PROCUMBENS 179.
" Florets loose, 3 to 12. Upper petal scarcely furrowed. Stem smooth or nearly so. T. MINUS 180.

611 Florets sessile. Flower-stalk short. Calyx downy, swollen in fruit. Seed 1, green. T. TOMENTOSUM 177.
" Florets stalked. Flower-stalk very long. Calyx smooth, normal. Seeds 2 to 4, brown. T. REPENS 178.

612 Fruit normal, 1-seeded, black, deeply netted. M. LUPULINA 182.
" Fruit spiny, many-seeded. 613.

613 Leaf-stalk with scattered hairs. Leaves usually purple-spotted. Stipules toothed. Fruit faintly netted, swollen. M. MACULATA 184.
" Leaf-stalk smooth. Leaves normal. Stipules jagged. Fruit deeply netted, flat. M. DENTICULATA 183.

614 Leaves much divided. Flowers numerous. 615.
" Leaves undivided. 617.

615 Leaves with 10 to 15 pairs of leaflets on each division. Fruit flat, 2″ to 3″, blunt. A. DISCOLOR 207.
" Leaves with 30 to 40 pairs of leaflets on each division. 616.

616 Leaves dark green. Branches with yellow down. Fruit contracted between the seeds. A. DECURRENS 208.
" Leaves and branches bluish. Fruit normal. A. DEALBATA 209.

617 Leaf stiff, with pungent point. 618.
" Leaf blunt, or with innocuous point. 624.

618 Flowers in cylindric spikes. Leaves often whorled, narrow. 619.
" Flowers in round heads. 621.

619 Spike dense, exceeding leaves. Buds round. Corolla 4-lobed. A. VERTICILLATA 195.
" Spike loose, interrupted. Buds egg-shaped. Corolla 3-lobed. 620.

620 Spike many-flowered. A. RICEANA 196.
" Spike 3 to 5-flowered. A. AXILLARIS 197.

621 Leaves more or less triangular, with rib near lower margin. Stem 1′ to 2′. A. VOMERIFORMIS 198.
" Leaves linear, equal-sided, with a central rib. 622.

622 Leaves broad at base. Branches downy, cylindric. A. JUNIPERINA 193.
" Leaves narrowed at base. Branches smooth. 623.

623 Flowers mostly solitary. Corolla 5-lobed. Fruit about 1″. Leaves slightly curved. Branches cylindric, or nearly so. A. SICULÆFORMIS 192.
" Flowers usually 2 to 4 together. Corolla 3 to 4-lobed. Fruit 3″ to 4″. Leaves normal. Branches angular. A. DIFFUSA 194.

624 Flowers in spikes. Corolla usually 4-lobed. Fruit 3″ to 4″, often narrow, linear. Leaves 2 to many-ribbed. A. LONGIFOLIA 206.
" Flowers not in spikes. 625.

625 Leaf with several ribs and netted veins between them, oblong, blunt. Fruit linear, curved, equalling leaves. Seed with a pink border. A. MELANOXYLON 205.
" Leaf 1 or 2-ribbed. Seed normal. 626.

626 Flowers 1 or 2 together. Corolla 5-lobed. 627.
" Flowers mostly racemed. 628.

627 Leaves 1-ribbed, linear, usually blunt. Stem 2′ to 3′. A. STRICTA 200.
" Leaves mostly 2-ribbed, oblong to lanceolate, usually pointed, resinous. Stem 10′ to 20′. A. VERNICIFLUA 199.

628 Leaves linear. 629.
" Leaves mostly oblong to lanceolate, pointed, 1-ribbed. 630.

629 Branches sharply angled. Leaves usually with a curved point. Fruit linear. A. CRASSIUSCULA 203.
" Branches flat, slightly winged. Leaves normal. Fruit oblong. A. SUAVEOLENS 202.

630 Leaves with several veins rising from base, 2″ to 3″. Florets several. Corolla 5-lobed. Stem 20′ to 30′. A. PENNINERVIS 201.
" Leaves normal, 1″ to 2″. Florets 2 to 4 together, large. Corolla 4-lobed. Stem 1′ to 2′. A. MYRTIFOLIA 204.

631 Corolla white. Flower solitary. G. RENIFOLIUM 211.
" Corolla yellow. Flowers in loose panicles. G. URBANUM 210.

632 Stem smooth, dwarf, creeping, forming large patches. Flower solitary; stalk shorter than the leaves. Corolla yellow. Fruit scarlet. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$″ to $\frac{3}{4}$″. On mountains. R. GUNNIANUS 214.
" Stem prickly, scrambling. Flowers clustered, rarely solitary; stalk exceeding leaves. Corolla pink. Leaves 1″ to 5″. 633.

633 Leaves woolly-white beneath, 1″ to 3″. Fruit red. R. PARVIFOLIUS 215.
" Leaves green, slightly hairy beneath, 3″ to 5″. Fruit purple. R. FRUTICOSUS 216.

634 Flowers in a long, interrupted spike. Calyx clothed with hooked bristles. Leaflets silky beneath. A. OVINA 217.
" Flowers in round heads. Calyx with 4 or 5 bristles at top. 635.

635 Leaflets hairy on lower surface. Common. A. SANGUISORBÆ 219.
" Leaflets hairy on lower midrib and margin only. On mountains. A. MONTANA 218.

636 Flower solitary. Stem often prostrate. 637.
" Flowers mostly clustered. Stem erect. 638.

637 Flowers on short stalks. Leaves about $\frac{1}{4}$″. Stem 2″ to 10″. T. INTRICATA 230.
" Flower-stalks mostly exceeding leaves. Leaves minute. Stem minute, purplish. T. PURPURATA 228.

638 Flowers mostly sessile, in dense clusters. Petals very pointed, exceeding calyx. Stem 2″ to 6″, simple or branched. T. VERTICILLARIS 227.
" Flowers mostly on long stalks, in panicles. Petals not exceeding calyx. Stem 1″ to 2″, much branched, in pairs. T. MACRANTHA 229.

639 Stem 1-flowered. 640.
" Stem 2 to many-flowered. 641.

640 Leaves linear, 2″ to 6″, alternate. Stem 4″ to 6″. Flowers large. D. ARCTURI 231.
" Leaves rounded, minute, tufted. Stem ½″ to 1″. Flowers minute. Plant moss-like. D. PYGMÆA 232.

641 Stem leafless. Stipules present. 642.
" Stem leafy. Stipules wanting. 643.

642 Leaves entire, broad above, narrowing downwards. Flowers small, in a one-sided raceme. D. SPATULATA 233.
" Leaves in 2 narrow, linear lobes. Flowers conspicuous, clustered. D. BINATA 234.

643 Stem-leaves round. Sepals fringed. D. MENZIESII 237.
" Stem-leaves broadly crescent-shaped. 644.

644 Sepals fringed. Seeds round or egg-shaped. D. PELTATA 236.
" Sepals smooth. Seeds linear. D. AURICULATA 235.

645 Leaves whorled ; the submerged ones divided or toothed. 646.
" Leaves not whorled, entire. 647.

646 Upper leaves narrow, linear ; whorls usually of 5 or 6 leaves. M. VARIIFOLIUM 242.
" Upper leaves mostly lanceolate ; whorls usually of 4 leaves. M. ELATINOIDES 241.

647 Leaves alternate, minute. M. INTEGRIFOLIUM 240.
" Leaves opposite. Flower solitary. 648.

648 Leaves linear. Fruit wrinkled. M. PEDUNCULATUM 239.
" Leaves mostly oblong. Fruit normal. M. AMPHIBIUM 238.

649 Leaves narrowed downwards, rough or hairy. Stem 6″ to 12″. 650.
" Leaves rounded at base, opposite. 651.

650 Leaves usually alternate, linear. Branches rough at ends. H. CERATOPHYLLA 244.
" Leaves opposite, rarely linear. Branches rough throughout. H. TETRAGYNA 246.

651 Plant smooth. Bracts wanting. H. MICRANTHA 245.
" Plant rough or hairy. Bracts present. 652.

652 Flowers mostly alternate. Stamens 8. Stem 2′ to 3′, usually erect. H. TEUCRIOIDES 247.
" Flowers mostly opposite. Stamens 4. Stem 2″ to 10″, ascending. H. DEPRESSA 248.

653 Leaves 3-angled, oblong, crowded, often pointed, with conspicuous gland-dots. Bracts soon falling. Flower-stalk not exceeding leaves. Fruit flat-topped. Stem often erect. B. GUNNIANA 254.
" Leaves normal, linear to egg-shaped, scattered, blunt, with minute gland-dots. Bracts persistent. Flower-stalk usually exceeding leaves. Fruit convex. Stem spreading or prostrate. B. DIFFUSA 253.

654 Calyx downy. Fruit 5-celled. 655.
" Calyx smooth; lobes often silky. 656.

655 Calyx broad, blunt at base. L. LANIGERUM 258.
" Calyx narrowed at base, at least when young. L. MYRTIFOLIUM 259.

656 Leaves normal, usually blunt, paler beneath. Fruit 10-celled. Perfect seed winged. Plant quite smooth. L. LÆVIGATUM 255.
" Leaves stiff. Fruit 4 or 5-celled. Seed normal. Young leaves and branches often downy. 657.

657 Leaves with incurved margins, pungent. L. SCOPARIUM 257.
" Leaves flat, usually blunt. L. FLAVESCENS 256.

658 Leaves, narrow, linear, alternate, stiff, 1 to 3-ribbed, pointed. Flowers yellow or red. M. ERICÆFOLIA 265.
" Leaves, broad, egg-shaped. 659.

659 Leaves 5 to 7-ribbed, stiff, pointed, mostly opposite. Flowers yellow. M SQUARROSA 263.
" Leaves 1 to 3-ribbed. Flowers usually red or pinkish. 660.

660 Leaves alternate, $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$, pointed. Flower-heads downy. M. SQUAMEA 264.
" Leaves mostly opposite, minute, blunt, crowded. Flower-heads smooth. M. GIBBOSA 262.

661 Leaves, most or all, opposite, sessile. 662.
" Leaves alternate except on youngest branches, rarely sessile. 663.

662 Leaves entire. E. RISDONI 269.
" Leaves toothed. E. CORDATA 270.

663 Fruit, at least when young, distinctly angled. Flowers nearly or quite sessile. 664.
" Fruit normal. 665.

664 Leaves curved, 5″ to 8″. Branchlets angled. Flowers large, 1″ to 2″ across. Stem 20′ to 200′. E. GLOBULUS 272.
" Leaves normal, 1″ to 3″. Branchlets cylindric. Flower $\frac{1}{2}''$ across. Stem 5′ to 15′. On mountain tops. E. COCCIFERA 267.

665 Flowers mostly 1 to 3 together. 666.
" Flowers mostly 4 to many together. 669.

666 Leaves small, 1″, varnished, shining. Stem 2′ to 4′. E. VERNICOSA 274.
" Leaves 2″ to 6″, normal. 667.

667 Each flower on a separate stalk. Fruit nearly globose. Young leaves often hooked at end. E. URNIGERA 273.
" Flowers nearly sessile on the common stalk. 668.

668 Leaves curved, lanceolate, 3″ to 6″; veins numerous, conspicuous. E. VIMINALIS 275.
" Leaves straight, mostly egg-shaped, 2″; veins very indistinct. E. GUNNII 277.

669 Leaves many-ribbed, 3″ to 6″, curved, varnished. E. CORIACEA 266.
" Leaves with 1 main rib, normal. 670.

670 Leaves linear to lanceolate, 2″ to 4″, equal at base. Flower-stalk usually equalling or exceeding leaf-stalk. E. AMYGDALINA 268.
" Leaves lanceolate to nearly egg-shaped. Flower-stalk shorter than leaf-stalk. 671.

671 Leaves usually equal at base, 2″ to 4″. E. STUARTIANA 276.
" Leaves very unequal at base, 4″ to 6″, curved. E. OBLIQUA 271.

672 Flower solitary. Stamens 6. Upper leaves alternate; lower opposite. Stem 6″ to 8″. L. HYSSOPIFOLIUM 279.
" Flowers in long terminal spikes. Stamens 12 to 14. Leaves opposite or whorled. Stem 2′ to 3′. L. SALICARIA 278.

673 Stem creeping, short, densely leafy. Petals small. E. CONFERTIFOLIUM 280.
" Stem erect, normal. 674.

674 Petals scarcely exceeding sepals. E. JUNCEUM 281.
" Petals twice as long as sepals. E. BILLARDIERIANUM 282.

675 Flowers stalked. Leaves shorter than flower-stalk. M. AUSTRALE 286.
" Flowers sessile or nearly so. Leaves exceeding flower. M. ÆQUILATERALE 285.

676 Flowers on long stalks. Leaves 1″ to 1½″, clothed with shining watery glands. Fruit globose, red. T. IMPLEXICOMA 288.
" Flowers sessile, or nearly so. Leaves 2″ to 4″, normal. Fruit oblong, 4 to 8-horned, bluntly 4-angled. T. EXPANSA 287.

677 Leaves simple. Stipules entire. 678.
" Leaves with 3 or more lobes. 679.

678 Florets 3 or 4. Leaves 1″ to 1½″ Fruit normal. H. ASIATICA 293.
" Florets numerous. Leaves ½″ to 1″, smooth. Fruit winged. H. PTEROCARPA 291.

679 Leaves divided to stalk, nearly smooth. Florets few. Stipules entire. H. TRIPARTITA 290.
" Leaves in lobes more or less shallow. Stipules fringed. 680.

680 Stems widely creeping. Leaves hairy. Florets 10 to 40. In damp spots. H. HIRTA 289.
" Stems tufted, 1″ to 2″. Leaves usually smooth. Florets few. In dry places. H. CALLICARPA 292.

681 Leaves scattered. Stem 1′ to 3′. T. AUSTRALIS 295.
" Leaves radical. Stem 6″ to 10″. T. HUMILIS 294.

682 Stems smooth, densely tufted, 4″ to 6″. Florets 3 to 5. X. DISSECTA 298.
" Stems hairy, spreading or erect. Florets 1 to 3. 683.

683 Stem 1′ to 2′. Umbels stalked. X. PILOSA 296.
" Stem 1″ to 3″. Umbels often sessile. X. PUSILLA 297.

684 Calyx-lobes petal-like, equalling corolla. Florets 6 to 12. Plant usually hairy. A. DICHOPETALA 300.
" Calyx-lobes normal. Florets 1 to 3. Plant smooth. A. SAXIFRAGA 299.

685 Leaves entire. Florets under 20. Plant smooth or nearly so. D. HYDROCOTYLE 301
" Leaves toothed. Florets over 20. Plant hairy. D. CORDIFOLIA 302.

686 Leaflets spreading from top of stalk. Umbel solitary. P. GUNNII 312.
" Leaflets normal, small. Umbels clustered. P. SAMBUCIFOLIUS 313.

687 Leaves broad, egg-shaped, with a short point, rough above, 1″ to 1½″. Flowers 3 to 5, in small heads. Fruit large, purple, 2-seeded. Stem 4′ to 8′. C. HIRTELLA 315.
" Leaves normal, small. Flower solitary. Fruit red. 688.

688 Corolla-lobes much exceeding tube. Stem erect. 689.
" Corolla-lobes shorter than tube. Stem creeping. 690.

689 Leaves thin, flat. Fruit round. Stem 6′ to 12′. Branches often spiny. Common. C. MICROPHYLLA 316.
" Leaves thick, with slightly recurved margin, shining. Fruit egg-shaped. Stem 5′ to 6′. Branches rarely spiny. On mountains. C. NITIDA 317.

690 Leaves thin, pointed. Calyx of female flower 5-lobed. On mountains. C. PUMILA 318.
" Leaves thick, shining, blunt. Calyx of female flower shortly 4-lobed. C. REPENS 319.

691 Leaves egg-shaped, ½″ to ¾″. Fruit with 3 distinct ribs. O. OVATA 321.
" Leaves lanceolate to linear, ¼″ to ½″. Leaf-stalk very short. Fruit with 2 distinct ribs. O. VARIA 322.

692 Leaves in whorls of 5 or 6, narrow. Stem with stiff clinging hairs. Fruit with hooked bristles. G. APARINE 329.
" Leaves in whorls of 4. 693.

693 Fruit bristly. Stem usually wide-spreading. 694.
" Fruit smooth, or slightly wrinkled. Stem often short, tufted. 695.

694 Stem with stiff clinging hairs. G. AUSTRALE 327.
" Stem densely clothed with soft hairs. G. ALBESCENS. 328.

695 Corolla white. Leaves mostly narrow. G. GAUDICHAUDI 325.
" Corolla yellow. Leaves egg-shaped. G. CILIARE 326.

696 Leaves smooth or slightly hairy beneath, narrow-linear, usually with recurved margins. 697.
" Leaves densely woolly beneath. 700.

697 Outer florets 12 to 20. Leaves pointed 698.
" Outer florets 6 to 10. Leaves usually blunt. 699.

698 Leaves fringed, overlapping. Branches cylindric. Stem 1'. O. CILIATA 346.
" Leaves normal, viscid, gland-dotted. Branches furrowed. Stem 3' to 4'. O. GLANDULOSA 345.

699 Leaves mostly reflexed, $\frac{1}{4}''$; margin much recurved. Florets about 20, in a sessile flower. Stem 2'. O. HOOKERI 344.
" Leaves spreading, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1\frac{1}{2}''$; margin slightly recurved. Florets about 40; flower shortly stalked. Stem 3' to 5'. O. GLUTINOSA 343.

700 Leaves with recurved margins, alternate, usually under 1". 701.
" Leaves flat or nearly so, broad, often exceeding 1". 706.

701 Leaves minute, rarely exceeding 1"', smooth above. Outer florets less than 6. 702.
" Leaves rarely under $\frac{1}{2}''$. Outer florets usually 5 to 10. 703.

702 Leaves oblong, dense, longer than width of branchlet. O. FLORIBUNDA 341.
" Leaves nearly round, in clusters at intervals, shorter than width of branchlets. O. LEPIDOPHYLLA 342.

703 Leaves stiff, pungent, 1" to $1\frac{1}{2}''$. Flower usually solitary; stalk equalling or exceeding leaves. Stem 6' to 12'. O. PINIFOLIA 336.
" Leaves blunt or scarcely pointed. Flowers sessile or shortly stalked. 704.

704 Outer florets minute, not exceeding inner. Flowers solitary, in axils of upper leaves. Young leaves woolly above. O. AXILLARIS 339.
" Outer florets conspicuous. 705.

705 Flowers in leafy spikes. Leaves usually rough above. Young shoots often woolly-white. Hairs star-shaped. Stem 3' to 6'. O. RAMULOSA 340.
" Flower solitary. Leaves normal, stiff. Young shoots normal. Hairs branched. Stem 6' to 12'. O. LEDIFOLIA 337.

706 Leaves mostly opposite, entire. lanceolate, 2″ to 3″. Outer florets 2 or 3. Young branches viscid. Stem 4′ to 5′. O. VISCOSA 331.
" Leaves alternate. 707.

707 Leaves wedge-shaped, 3-toothed, ¼″ to ½″. Outer florets 3 or 4. Stem 2. O. OBCORDATA 335.
" Leaves normal. 708.

708 Outer florets 7 to 12. Leaves stalked, usually toothed. Hairs star-shaped. Stem 3′ to 10′. O. STELLULATA 338.
" Outer florets mostly 2 to 5. Hairs branched. 709.

709 Leaves pointed, stalked. Stem 20′ to 25′. Plant musky. O. ARGOPHYLLA 332.
" Leaves very blunt. Stem 1′ to 3′. 710.

710 Leaves mostly sessile, more or less toothed, much netted above. Fruit smooth. O. MYRSINOIDES 333.
" Leaves distinctly stalked, entire, smooth above, with slightly-recurved margin. Fruit usually hairy. O. PERSOONIOIDES 334.

711 Outer florets not exceeding inner. Flower-stem thickened upwards, scarcely exceeding leaves. Beak very short. L. EMPHYSOPUS 352.
" Outer florets normal. Beak usually very conspicuous. 712.

712 Leaves 2″ to 4″. Bracts blunt. Stem 6″ to 18″. Plant usually hairy. L. HUEGELII 351.
" Leaves mostly under 2″. Bracts mostly pointed. Stem 2″ to 9″. Plant usually smooth. L. BILLARDIERI 350.

713 Leaves much divided scattered. Pappus conspicuous. Root tufted. 714.
Leaves entire, o r toothed, or with a few linear lobes. 715.

714 Flowers large, 1″ to 2″ across, with long white outer florets. Stems numerous, stout, hairy, 1′ to 2′. B. DIVERSIFOLIA 353.
" Flowers ½″ across; outer florets often lilac. Stem slender, rarely downy. B. CILIARIS 361.

715 Leaves narrow, linear, entire or in narrow lobes. 716.
" Leaves broad above, narrowed downwards, usually toothed. Pappus conspicuous. 719.

716 Stem downy above. Leaves pointed, with prominent mid-rib. Pappus very minute or wanting. Root creeping. B. ANGUSTIFOLIA 356.
" Stem quite smooth. Leaves blunt. 717.

717 Leaves often lobed, usually radical, 2″ to 3″. Pappus conspicuous. Fruit not winged. Stem creeping, rooting. B. RADICANS 354.
" Leaves all entire. 718.

718 Leaves numerous, grass-like, radical, 3″ to 10″. Pappus conspicuous. Flower large. Fruit winged, downy. Stem tufted, 6″ to 18″. B. CARDIOCARPA 358.
" Leaves normal, usually scattered, 1″ to 5″. Pappus wanting. Flowers normal. Fruit not winged. Stem creeping. B. GRAMINEA 355.

719 Leaves radical, or with one leaf on the stem. Fruit not winged. Stem usually smooth. B. DECIPIENS 357.
" Leaves scattered. Fruit winged. 720.

720 Stem hairy, usually branched below, with numerous leaves. B. STRICTA 360.
" Stem nearly or quite smooth, simple, with few leaves. B. SCAPIFORMIS 359.

721 Leaves sheathing, quite smooth, usually much divided, Receptacle nearly flat. Corolla of outer florets wanting. C. CORONOPIFOLIA 366.
" Leaves normal. 722.

722 Leaves linear, entire, smooth or nearly so. Corolla of outer florets wanting. Receptacle flat. C. FILIFOLIA 365.
" Leaves much divided. 723.

723 Bracts nearly round. Plant usually smooth, slender. Corolla of outer florets short, swollen. Receptacle conical. C. REPTANS 369.
" Bracts not so formed. 724.

724 Bracts narrow, oblong. Plant usually hairy. Flower-stalk slender, usually exceeding leaves. Receptacle nearly flat. C. AUSTRALIS 367.
" Bracts egg-shaped. Flower-stalk stout, rarely exceeding leaves. On mountains. 725.

725 Plant smooth. Corolla of outer florets wanting. Receptacle nearly flat. C. ALPINA 368.
" Plant usually hairy. Corolla present. Receptacle conical. C. FILICULA 370.

726 Flower solitary. Florets 3 or 4. Leaves closely overlapping, $\frac{1}{4}$″. A. FORSTERIOIDES 372.
" Flowers clustered. Florets numerous. Leaves spreading, $\frac{3}{4}$″ to $1\frac{1}{2}$.″ A. SCAPIGERA 373.

727 Leaves alternate, blunt, minute. Plant stiff. C. BROWNII 375.
" Leaves, most or all, opposite. 728.

728 Flowers white. Leaves mostly blunt. C. LACTEUS 376.
" Flowers yellow. Leaves mostly pointed. C. CITREUS 377.

729 Leaves rough above, blunt or with reflexed points. C. ACULEATA 379.
" Leaves smooth above, pointed. C. LONGIFOLIA 380.

730 Leaves pointed, hairy. Bracts brownish, fringed, numerous. Fruit contracted upwards. L. SQUAMATUS 386.
" Leaves blunt. Bracts normal. Fruit beaked. 731.

731 Bracts pointed, narrow. Leaves hairy. L. ELONGATUS 387.
" Bracts blunt, nearly round. Leaves usually smooth. L. LINEARIS 388.

732 Plant densely woolly. Leaves 2″ to 4″, crowded at base. H. INCANUM 390.
" Plant smooth. Leaves $\frac{1}{4}$″ to $\frac{1}{2}$″, scattered, gland-dotted. H. ANTHEMOIDES 389.

733 Leaves smooth, or slightly hairy. Flowers 1 or 2 together. 734.
" Leaves woolly beneath, often also above. 735.

734 Leaves mostly crowded at base. Bracts pink or white. Stem 6″ to 8″, woolly, white, simple. H. MILLIGANI 394.
" Leaves scattered. Bracts yellow or white. Stem 1′ to 3′, downy, often branched. H. LUCIDUM 395.

735 Flowers clustered, bright yellow. Stem 1′ to 3′, cottony. 736.
" Flowers 1 or 2 together. 737.

736 Leaves linear, with recurved margins. Plant usually viscid. H. SEMIPAPPOSUM 398.
" Leaves tapering to the base, usually flat. H. APICULATUM 397.

737 Bracts yellow. Leaf-margin recurved. H. SCORPIOIDES 391.
" Bracts white or pink. 738.

738 Leaves scattered, with recurved margins, lanceolate. Stem 1′. H. LEUCOPSIDEUM 396.
" Leaves mostly radical; stem-leaves smaller. 739.

739 Leaves linear, with recurved margin. Stem simple, 4″ to 6″. H. PUMILUM 393.
" Leaves oblong, usually flat. Stem usually branched, 6″ to 12″. H. DEALBATUM 392.

740 Flowers in dense sessile clusters. Leaves minute, usually scale-like. 741.
" Flowers in branched, flat-headed racemes. Leaves normal. 744.

741 Branches woolly. Leaves closely adpressed. 742.
" Branches smooth. Leaves normal. 743.

742 Hairs white. Bracts white-tipped. Florets 2 to 4. Leaves erect, egg-shaped. O. HOOKERI 410.
" Hairs rusty. Bracts brown-tipped. Florets 15 to 20. Leaves reflexed, round. O. SCUTELLIFOLIUS 411.

743 Florets 8 to 10. Bracts white-tipped. Leaves spreading. Stem 6″ to 12″. O. SELAGINOIDES 413.
" Florets 20 or more. Bracts dark. Leaves erect. Stem 4′ to 5′. O. LYCOPODIOIDES 412.

744 Leaves broad at top, narrowing downwards, flat or nearly so. 745.
" Leaves linear, or tapering upwards, woolly beneath. 747.

745 Florets 6 to 8. Bracts yellow, erect, blunt. Leaves woolly beneath, notched at tip. Stem 2′ to 5′. Panicle dense. Branches usually woolly. O. OBCORDATUS 407.
" Florets 12 or more. Bracts pale brown. Leaves pale beneath, entire. Branches smooth. 746.

746 Leaves over-lapping, $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$. Panicle dense, with short branches. Stem 1′ to 3′. Bracts distinctly white-tipped. O. BACKHOUSII 408.
" Leaves spreading, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to 1″. Panicle loose. Stem 3′ to 4′. Bracts scarcely white-tipped. O. ANTENNARIA 406.

747 Leaf-margin flat or nearly so. Bracts white-tipped. Branches woolly. Stem 6′ to 10′. 748.
" Leaf-margin distinctly recurved. 749.

748 Hair on leaves yellow. Branches densely woolly. Plant very fragrant. O. GRAVESII 409.
" Hair on leaves normal. Branches slightly woolly. O. FERRUGINEUS 405.

749 Leaves mostly marked above with transverse lines. Bracts erect. Branches densely woolly, white. 750.
" Leaves normal. Bracts white-tipped. Flowers long, narrow. 751.

750 Leaves stem-clasping, usually pointed, $\frac{3}{4}''$ to 1″. Flower top-shaped. Bracts normal. O. BRACTEOLATUS 401.
" Leaves sessile, blunt, 1″ to 2″. Flowers large, broad. Bracts woolly. O. RETICULATUS 399.

751 Leaves under $\frac{1}{2}''$, crowded, stiff, mostly reflexed. Stem 2′. O. LEDIFOLIUS 403.
" Leaves $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1\frac{1}{2}''$. 752.

752 Bracts with minute, scarcely-spreading points. Florets numerous. Leaves blunt, smooth above. Stem 2′ to 6′. O. CINEREUS 400.
" Bracts with distinctly-spreading points. 753.

753 Branches densely woolly, white. Flowers in dense heads. Florets 10. Fruit hairy. Leaves normal. O. GUNNII 402.
" Branches normal. Flowers loose. Florets numerous. Fruit smooth. Leaves usually rough above. O. ROSMARINIFOLIUS 404.

754 Leaves overlapping, 3″ to 4″, with dense rusty wool. Flowers stalked. A. PLANCHONI 414.
" Leaves crowded, spreading, 2″ to 3″. Flowers usually sessile. 755.

755 Wool yellowish, nearly disappearing in age. Flowers often stalked. Leaves rather thick. A. MEREDITHÆ 416.
" Wool silvery white, dense. Flowers sessile. A. NUBIGENA 415.

756 Floral-leaves oblong, narrowed downwards. Leaves oblong, broad, stalked, woolly above. Stem 6″. 757.
" Floral-leaves linear or wanting. 758.

757 Inner bracts nearly white. On mountain tops. G. ALPIGENUM 419.
" Inner bracts dark, white-tipped. G. CANDIDISSIMUM 421.

758 Lower leaves linear, sessile. Stem 1″ to 2″. G. INDUTUM 420.
" Lower leaves tapering downwards. Stem 6″ to 18″. 759.

759 Flowers in a dense globose head. Leaves scarcely woolly above. Floral leaves usually present. G. JAPONICUM 418.
" Flowers in a loose cluster. Leaves densely woolly above. Floral-leaves wanting. G. LUTEOALBUM 417.

760 Leaves flat. Flowers numerous. Stem 8′ to 20′. B. SALICINA 423.
" Leaves with recurved margins. Flowers 1 or 2 together. Stem 1′ to 5′. B. LINEARIS 424.

761 Outer florets tubular. Flowers cylindric. Leaves usually cottony beneath. 762.
" Outer florets strap-shaped ; inner tubular. 763

762 Leaves deeply lobed. Bracts about 20. Stem 6″ to 12″. S. VULGARIS 434.
" Leaves toothed. Bracts about 8. Stem 2′ to 3′. S. ODORATUS 433.

763 Leaves mostly radical. 764.
" Leaves scattered. 766.

764 Leaves rough above, egg-shaped, blunt. Flower solitary. Outer florets 15 to 20. S. PAPILLOSUS 426.
" Leaves normal. 765.

765 Leaves heart-shaped. Outer florets 10 to 12. S. PRIMULIFOLIUS 427.
" Leaves linear or oblong. Outer florets 15 or more, often cream-coloured. S. PECTINATUS 428.

766 Shrub, 8′ to 20′. Leaves linear, entire, mostly 2″ to 3″. Outer florets 4 to 6. S. CENTROPAPPUS 425.
" Herbs. 767.

767 Outer florets 4 to 8. 768.
" Outer florets 10 to 20. Flowers broad, bell-shaped. 769.

768 Leaves mostly linear, often woolly beneath. Flowers narrow, cylindric. Outer florets 4 to 6. Stem furrowed. S. AUSTRALIS 431.
" Leaves oblong to lanceolate, smooth. Flowers broad. Outer florets 6 to 8. Stem cylindric. S. VELLEYOIDES 432.

769 Stem herbaceous. Outer florets 10 to 15. S. LAUTUS 430.
" Stem woody at base. Outer florets 12 to 20. S. SPATULATUS 429.

770 Plant slightly hairy, never cottony. Bracts 8 to 10. Fruit short, angled, not contracted above. Leaves with toothed lobes at base, stem-clasping. E. PRENANTHOIDES 435.
" Plant more or less cottony. Bracts 12 or more. 771.

771 Bracts 15 to 20. Leaves often rough above. Fruit long, slender, usually contracted at top. E. HISPIDULA 438.
" Bracts less than 15. Leaves smooth. 772.

772 Leaves mostly entire, usually linear, with slightly recurved margin. Inner florets mostly 4-lobed. Fruit long, slender, usually contracted at top. E. QUADRIDENTATA 437.
" Leaves mostly toothed or divided, flat. Inner florets 5-lobed. Fruit short, normal. E. ARGUTA 436.

773 Fruit beaked. Flowers small. C. ARVENSIS 441.
" Fruit scarcely beaked. Flowers 1″ to 2½″ across. C. OFFICINALIS 442.

774 Upper surface of leaf very rough; lower cottony. Flowers few, nearly sessile. Stem winged. C. LANCEOLATUS 446.
" Upper surface of leaf smooth; lower normal. Flowers numerous, stalked. Stem normal. C. ARVENSIS 447.

775 Leaves rough. Flowers 1″ to 1½″ across. Bracts shorter than flowers. H. RADICATA 449.
" Leaves smooth, or nearly so. Flowers ½″ to ¾″ across. Bracts equalling flowers. H. GLABRA 448.

776 Leaves linear, 2″ to 9″. Stem 6″ to 15″, simple. Fruit oblong, glandular, hairy. S. GRAMINIFOLIUM 456.
" Leaves minute, scale-like. Stem 1″ to 4″, often branched. 777.

777 Plant quite smooth. Leaves scattered. S. DESPECTUM 458.
" Plant glandular, hairy. Leaves radical. S. PERPUSILLUM 457.

778 Leaves egg-shaped or nearly round, often minute. Flowers axillary, solitary. Stem creeping, much branched. 779.
" Leaves, all or the upper only, linear to lanceolate. 781.

779 Plant more or less downy. Leaves 2″ to 3″. Flower-stem much exceeding leaves. L. PEDUNCULATA 467.
" Plant quite smooth. 780.

780 Leaves 1‴ to 2‴. Flowers nearly or quite sessile. Stems in dense moss-like patches. L. IRRIGUA 466.
" Leaves ½″ to 1″. Flowers stalked. Stems spreading. L. SURREPENS 464.

781 Plant more or less downy. Flowers axillary, solitary. Stem creeping. L. PRATIOIDES 465.
" Plant quite smooth. Stem erect or decumbent. 782.

782 Lower leaves linear. Flowers deep blue, on a leafless cylindric stem. L. GIBBOSA 462.
" Lower leaves narrowed downwards. Flowers pale blue, on a leafy flattened stem. L. ANCEPS 463.

783 Flower-stem leafless. Plant quite smooth. On mountains, W. SAXICOLA 470.
" Flower-stem leafy. Plant often hairy below. Abundant. W. GRACILIS 469.

784 Flower-stem much exceeding leaves. Calyx 5-lobed. V. PARADOXA 471.
" Flower-stem shorter than leaves. Calyx 3-lobed. V. MONTANA 472.

785 Flower-stem much exceeding leaves. Flower usually solitary. Stem-leaves few. 787.
" Flower-stem scarcely or not exceeding leaves. Flowers rarely solitary. Bracts present. 788.

787 Bracts 2, opposite. Corolla downy. Stem silky. G. GENICULATA 476.
" Bracts wanting. Corolla and stem nearly or quite smooth. G. ELONGATA 475.

788 Corolla smooth. Flowers 2 or 3 together, axillary. Shrub 4′ to 10′. G. OVATA 477.
" Corolla downy. Herbs, or rarely woody at base. 789.

789 Leaf-margin recurved. Flower solitary, axillary. Corolla glandular. Flower-stem leafy. G. BARBATA 478.
" Leaf-margin flat. Flowers usually clustered. Corolla normal. Flower-stem nearly or quite leafless. G. HUMILIS 474.

790 Flower solitary, axillary. Bracts broad, leaf-like. S. HOOKERI 479.
" Flowers in an interrupted spike. Bracts linear. 791.

791 Lower leaves 2″ to 3″. Stigma-cup hairy at base. Bracts nearly entire. S. ÆMULA 480.
" Lower leaves 1″ to 1½″. Stigma-cup fringed. Bracts toothed. S. MICROCARPA 481.

792 Leaves egg-shaped or rounded, smooth. Flower solitary, axillary. Fruit red. Stem prostrate. G. ANTIPODA 487.
" Leaves oblong to lanceolate. Flowers in racemes. 793.

793 Leaves smooth. Racemes terminal, leafy. Fruit red. Stem spreading. G. LANCEOLATA 486.
" Leaves with rough stalk and mid-rib. Racemes terminal and axillary. Fruit white. Stem erect, 2′ to 5′. G. HISPIDA 485.

794 Leaves scattered, linear, fringed. Corolla red. Filaments normal. Stem prostrate. A. HUMIFUSUM 489.
" Leaves crowded needle-like. Corolla red at base, yellow above. Filaments broader than anther. Stem erect, 4′ to 6′. A. PINIFOLIUM 490.

795 Corolla-lobes smooth. Leaves stiff, tapering to a pungent point, with recurved margins, 3 to 5-ribbed. 796.
" Corolla-lobes bearded or downy. 797.

796 Bracts few. Leaves mostly $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$, fringed. Stem 2′ to 4′. C. PARVIFOLIA 497.
" Bracts several. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $\frac{3}{4}''$, smooth. Stem 5′ to 8′. C. OXYCEDRUS 496.

797 Leaves mostly clustered at end of shoots, many-ribbed. Stem erect. 798.
" Leaves normal. 799.

798 Leaves mostly about $\frac{1}{2}''$, often whorled, slightly convex. Corolla white. Fruit 8 to 10-celled. Stem 2′ to 10′. C. GLAUCA 491.
" Leaves under $\frac{1}{2}''$, normal, slightly concave. Corolla greenish-yellow. Fruit 5-celled. Stem 1′ to 2′. C. STRAMINEA 492.

799 Leaves scattered, spreading or reflexed, narrow, slightly convex, pale beneath, stiff, pungent. Stem 1′ to 2′. C. DIVARICATA 496.*
" Leaves crowded along the branches, mostly erect, not pungent. 800.

800 Leaves green beneath, linear, stiff, flat, many-ribbed. Stem 1′ to 2′, erect. C. ABIETINA 495.
" Leaves pale or white beneath, lanceolate to egg-shaped, blunt, flat or slightly concave. Stem decumbent. 801.

801 Leaves 1 or 3-ribbed, snowy-white beneath. Flower solitary. C. DEALBATA 494.
" Leaves many-ribbed, pale beneath. Flowers 1 to 3 together. C. ADSCENDENS 493.

802 Leaf-margin incurved, tapering to a point, $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$. Spike short, dense. Stem 6″ to 18″. L. VIRGATUS 501.
" Leaf-margin recurved or flat. 803.

803 Flowers solitary, equalling or exceeding leaves. Leaf fringed. fruit yellow. Plant decumbent. L. FRASERI 505.
" Flowers in spikes. 804.

804 Spike slender, interrupted. Leaves flat, lanceolate, 3-ribbed, blunt or with a hard point. Fruit red. Branches smooth. Ovary 2-celled. L. LANCEOLATUS 498.
" Spike dense, often flat, head-like. 805.

805 Leaf minutely fringed, convex, green beneath. Ovary 2-celled. L. COLLINUS 503.
" Leaf entire, flat or convex. Ovary 5-celled. 806.

806 Leaves very pale beneath, blunt, 3 to 5-ribbed. L. HOOKERI 502.
" Leaves normal. 807.

807 Leaf blunt, with a central point and recurved margin, $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$. Spikes head-like. Stem 2′ to 5′. Plant sometimes downy. L. ERICOIDES 504.
" Leaf tapering at tip. Spikes cylindric, many-flowered. Tall shrubs. Plant quite smooth. 808.

808 Leaves flat, or at length slightly recurved, $\frac{3}{4}''$, rarely 1″, slightly broader above the middle. Sepals lanceolate, twice as long as bracts. Fruit white, nearly egg-shaped, many times exceeding calyx. Sea coast plant. L. RICHEI 499.
" Leaves with recurved margin, 1″ to 2″, often slightly broader below middle. Sepals nearly egg-shaped, half as long again as bracts. Fruit usually yellow, very depressed, about three times as long as calyx. L. AUSTRALIS 500.

809 Leaves flat, or slightly convex, broad, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to 1″. Flowers erect. Tree, 20′ to 30′. 810.
" Leaves with recurved margins, narrow, $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$. Flowers often nodding. 811.

810 Leaves mostly oblong. Spikes terminal and axillary, usually long. Bracts soon falling. M. ELLIPTICA 507.
" Leaves broadly lanceolate. Spikes axillary only, very short. M. LINEATA 508.

811 Leaves spreading or reflexed. Flowers in short spikes. Corolla and calyx in four parts. Stem prostrate. M. EMPETRIFOLIA 510.
" Leaves normal. Flowers in almost sessile clusters. Corolla and calyx in 5 parts. Stem erect, 2′ to 3′. M. SCOPARIA 509.

812 Leaves blunt or with hard obscure point, flat or slightly concave. 813.
" Leaves tapering to a pungent point. Corolla-tube hairy inside. 814.

813 Leaves overlapping, broadly linear, many ribbed ; ribs downy. Flowers in short terminal spikes. Bracts at base of calyx and flower-stalk. Corolla-tube smooth inside, shorter than lobes. Stem 6″ to 12″. L. MONTANA 512.
" Leaves scattered, egg-shaped, 3-ribbed. Flower solitary, axillary. Bracts at base of flower-stalk. Corolla-tube hairy inside, exceeding lobes; lobes very pointed. L. DAPHNOIDES 515.

814 Leaves egg-shaped, shortly stalked. Sepals 6, pointed. Flower white, solitary. Corolla 6-lobed. L. CILIATA 514.
" Leaves linear or lanceolate. 815.

815 Sepals blunt, egg-shaped. Flowers in racemes, white or pink. Fruit whitish. Bracts at base of calyx and flower-stalk. L. STRIGOSA 511.
" Sepals very pointed. Flowers solitary. Fruit red. Bracts at base of flower-stalk. L. DEPRESSA 513.

816 Leaves with thick recurved margin. Flowers 2 or 3 together. P. VERTICILLATA 519.
" Leaves flat or concave. 817.

817 Corolla-lobes much exceeding tube, reflexed. Anthers protruding. Bracts 8. Leaves many-ribbed, fringed. Branches downy. P. INVOLUCRATA 516.
" Corolla-lobes shorter than tube. Anthers wholly or partly enclosed. On mountain tops. 818.

818 Leaves egg-shaped or oblong, 3-ribbed, minute. Bracts 4. P. PUMILA 517.
" Leaves linear or lanceolate, 1 or 3-ribbed. Bracts several. P. ERICÆFOLIA 518.

819 Leaves with recurved margin, egg-shaped, long-stalked. Flower red. Fruit blue. Branches downy. T. THYMIFOLIA 521.
" Leaves flat or concave, shortly stalked. 820.

820 Corolla red. Spike cylindric, reflexed. Leaves lanceolate. Branches smooth. Fruit purple. T. DISTICHA 520.
" Corolla white. Spike nearly globose. Leaves oblong. T. GUNNII 522.

821 Leaves heart-shaped or stem-clasping. Sepals and bracts fringed. Stem 1′ to 3′. 822.
" Leaves not so constructed. 823.

822 Flowers numerous along the branches. Anthers enclosed. E. MICROPHYLLA 532.
" Flowers few, in upper axils. Anthers protruding. E. ACUMINATA 533.

823 Leaves very blunt. Corolla white. 824.
" Leaves pointed, or abrupt with a point. Flowers mostly in terminal heads. 825.

824 Flowers in long racemes. Anthers enclosed. E. OBTUSIFOLIA 525.
" Flowers in close terminal heads. Anthers partly protruding. E. PETROPHILA 524.

825 Leaves mostly egg-shaped, entire. Sepals not fringed. 826.
" Leaves lanceolate to linear. 828.

826 Leaves many-ribbed beneath, crowded. Anthers partly or wholly protruding. E. MYRTIFOLIA 526.
" Leaves 3-ribbed, or ribless. 827.

827 Leaves spreading, nearly flat. Corolla-tube exceeding lobes, and slightly exceeding calyx. Anthers partly protruding. Stem often prostrate. E. SERPILLIFOLIA 531.
" Leaves partly overlapping, rarely spreading, with incurved margin. Corolla-tube equalling lobes, and shorter than calyx. Anthers enclosed. Stem erect. E. HETERONEMA 530.

828 Leaves not pungent, stalked. Corolla-tube shorter than calyx. Anthers protruding. E. EXSERTA 527.
" Leaves pungent. Anthers usually enclosed. 829.

829 Corolla-tube much exceeding calyx, with 5 hollows near the base. Flowers nodding, red to white. Sepals fringed, very pointed. Leaves entire. E. IMPRESSA 523.
" Corolla-tube scarcely, or not at all, exceeding calyx, normal. 830.

830 Bracts and sepals smooth. Corolla-lobes short. Leaves entire, long-stalked. E. MUCRONULATA 528.
" Bracts and sepals fringed. Corolla-lobes conspicuous, white. Leaves with rough edges, sessile. E. LANUGINOSA 529.

831 Flower solitary. Corolla-lobes smooth. Style long. Ovary hairy. Leaves in 2 opposite rows, pointed, fringed. Branches hairy. A. HIRTELLA 534.
" Flowers in terminal leafless racemes. Corolla-lobes bearded. Style very short. Ovary smooth. Leaves normal, crowded, blunt. Branches smooth. A. SERPILLIFOLIA 535.

832 Leaves linear or lanceolate. 833.
" Leaves mostly broad egg-shaped. 834.

833 Leaves tufted at end of branches, over 1″. Stamens much exceeding calyx. Corolla red to white. C. MILLIGANI 541.
" Leaves normal, under ½″. Stamens short. Corolla whitish. C. ACEROSA 540.

834 Leaves with long points, usually reflexed. Anthers fixed at base, deeply 2-lobed. Stem 20′ to 30′. C. PROCERA 539.
" Leaves shortly pointed, stiff, straight. Anthers fixed at back, normal. Stem 2′ to 5′. C. SPRENGELIOIDES 538.

835 Leaves under 2″. Panicle narrow, spike-like. 836.
" Leaves more than 4″, at end of branches or stem. Panicle branched, oblong or pyramidal. 837.

836 Panicle almost sessile, dense. Leaves erect, mostly exceeding 1″. R. SCOPARIA 543.
" Panicle long-stalked, interrupted. Leaves mostly spreading, 1″. R. GUNNII 542.

837 Leaves 6″ to 12″, rough at edge. Corolla conical. R. DRACOPHYLLA 544.
" Leaves 3′ to 5′, distinctly toothed. Corolla egg-shaped. R. PANDANIFOLIA 545.

838 Plant erect, 3′ to 40′. Flowers panicled. Leaves 2′ to 3′, curled and twisted. D. MILLIGANI 546.
" Plant densely tufted, moss-like. Flower solitary. Leaves 2‴ to 3‴, overlapping, stiff. D. MINIMUM 547.

839 Plant clothed with long hairs. Calyx 4-lobed, hairy. Flower-stalk usually short. M. PILOSA 554.
" Plant smooth or nearly so. Calyx smooth. 840.

840 Flower-stalk much exceeding leaves. Calyx 2-lobed. Stem erect or ascending. 841.
" Flowers nearly sessile. Calyx 4-lobed. Stems in dense patches. On mountains. 842.

841 Stem 3″ to 5″, much branched. Flower-stalk ½″ to 1½″. M. PARADOXA 558.
" Stem ½″ to 1″, simple or nearly so. Flower-stalk ¼″ to ½″. M. DISTYLIS 559.

842 Calyx divided to the middle. Leaves usually fringed. M. SERPILLIFOLIA 555.
" Calyx divided almost to base. Leaves usually smooth. 843.

843 Leaves oblong, crowded, often overlapping, stiff, shining, transparent along the margin. M. ARCHERI 557.
" Leaves nearly round, normal, thick. M. MONTANA 556.

844 Leaves egg-shaped, ¼″ to ½″. Corolla minute, smooth. L. EXIGUUM 561.
" Leaves heart-shaped, 1″ to 2″. Corolla ¾″ across, bearded. L. EXALTATUM 560.

845 Bracts narrow, pointed. Corolla yellow, 5-lobed. S. OVATA 564.
" Bracts egg-shaped, blunt. Corolla whitish, 4-lobed. S. ALBIDIFLORA 565.

846 Lower leaf-lobes mostly cut or toothed. Sepals with a short point. Stem more or less hairy. C. ERUBESCENS 567.
" Lower leaf-lobes entire. Sepals rounded. Stem smooth. C. ARVENSIS 568.

847 Stem climbing. Corolla white. Bracts exceeding calyx. C. SEPIUM 569.
" Stem weak. Corolla pink. Bracts usually shorter than calyx. Coast plant. C. SOLDANELLA 570.

848 Plant silky. Leaves with incurved margins. W. HUMILIS 571.
" Plant smooth. Leaves flat. W. BACKHOUSII 572.

849 Anthers and style distinctly protruding. M. SUAVEOLENS 577.
" Anthers and style enclosed, or with protruding tips only. M. AUSTRALIS 576.

850 Bracts wanting. Corolla usually blue. Leaves lanceolate to oblong. Stem erect, hairy. C. AUSTRALE 579.
" Bracts present. Corolla usually white. 851.

851 Leaves egg-shaped. Stem spreading, much branched. Plant rough, warty. C. LATIFOLIUM 580.
" Leaves lanceolate to oblong. Stem erect, 1′ to 2′. Plant hairy. C. SUAVEOLENS 578.

852 Flowers small, white, in umbels. Fruit black or greenish. Leaves 1″ to 2″. Stem 12″ to 18″, often downy upwards. S. NIGRUM 582.
" Flowers ¾″ to 1″, purple, in racemes. Fruit yellow or green. Leaves 4″ to 10″. Stem 3′ to 8′, smooth. S. AVICULARE 581.

853 Leaves nearly or quite smooth, usually sessile or shortly stalked, narrowed at base. Flowers in racemes. 854.
" Leaves hairy or downy, distinctly stalked, usually broad and rounded at base. Stem prostrate. 859.

854 Leaves entire, or with a few distant prominent teeth. 855.
" Leaves distinctly and closely toothed, or divided. 856.

855 Shrub 2′ to 4′, erect. Leaves crowded. V. FORMOSA 587.
" Herb, decumbent. Leaves scattered. V. GRACILIS 590.

856 Leaves in long linear lobes. Stem erect, 1′ to 2′. V. NIVEA 589.
" Leaves simple. 857.

857 Stem robust, 2′ to 3′. Leaves 3″ to 4″. Racemes many-flowered. Fruit swollen. V. DERWENTIA 588.
" Stem weak, 6″ to 12″. Leaves ½″ to 1″, often hairy beneath. Racemes few-flowered. Fruit flattened. 858.

858 Stem downy. Leaves broad at base. Fruit slightly notched. V. PLEBEJA 593.
" Stem with 2 rows of hairs. Leaves narrowed downwards. Fruit normal. V. DISTANS 591.

859 Flower solitary. Fruit swollen. 860.
" Flowers in racemes. Fruit flattened. 861.

860 Leaves coarsely toothed, longer than broad. Flower-stalk much exceeding leaves. Flowers large, bright blue. V. AGRESTIS 595.
" Leaves 3 to 5-lobed, nearly round. Flower-stalk scarcely exceeding leaves. Flowers small, pale blue. V. HEDERÆFOLIA 596.

861 Leaves 1″ to 3″. Racemes usually many-flowered. V. NOTABILIS 594.
" Leaves ¼″ to ¾″. Racemes 2 to 5-flowered. V. CALYCINA 592.

862 Leaves stem-clasping. Stem erect or ascending. G. PERUVIANA 599.
" Leaves narrowed at base. Stem decumbent. G. NANA 600.

863 Leaves deeply 4 to 8-lobed. Anthers smooth or nearly so. Stem smooth. E. CUSPIDATA 604.
" Leaves simple, toothed. Anthers usually bearded. 864.

864 Plant usually downy or glandular, not rough. Corolla purple or white, streaked, never all yellow. E. BROWNII 603.
" Plant rough, glandular. Corolla yellow, rarely streaked. E. SCABRA 602.

865 Leaves much divided, scattered. Corolla yellow. Stem floating. U. FLEXUOSA 605.
" Leaves simple, radical, or wanting. Corolla purple or lilac. 866.

866 Flowers scattered, 2 to 4, almost sessile. Leaves minute. U. LATERIFLORA 607.
" Flowers terminal, 1 to 3, distinctly stalked. 867.

867 Bract 1. Flower-stem 1″. Corolla minute. U. MONANTHA 608.
" Bracts 2 or 3, opposite. Flower-stem 6″ to 12″. Corolla conspicuous. U. DICHOTOMA 606.

868 Leaves linear. Flowers 1 to 3 together. Stem prostrate, 2′ to 3′. M. PARVIFOLIUM 611.
" Leaves lanceolate to oblong. Flowers clustered. Stem erect, 10′ to 20′. M. INSULARE 610.

869 Calyx densely hairy, white inside. Flowers few, small. Leaves egg-shaped. M. SATUREJOIDES 614.
" Calyx nearly smooth inside. Flowers numerous. 870.

870 Stem erect, rough at angles. Flowers large. Leaves lanceolate. M. AUSTRALIS 612.
" Stem prostrate, normal. Flowers small. Leaves usually egg-shaped. M. GRACILIS 613.

871 Leaves lanceolate, distinctly stalked. Flowers white, tinged with purple, very hairy. P. LASIANTHOS 618.
" Leaves nearly round, blunt. 872.

872 Leaves stalked. Flowers purplish, in terminal racemes. Stem 6′ to 7′. P. ROTUNDIFOLIA 619.
" Leaves sessile, or nearly so. Flowers white, axillary. Stem 2′ to 3′. P. CUNEATA 620.

873 Leaves tufted at end of stem, 2‴ to 3‴, fringed. Flower-stalk with 1 or 2 flowers, scarcely exceeding leaves. Stems densely branched, 1″ to 2″. P. GUNNII 632.
" Leaves radical. 874.

874 Calyx more or less hairy at back. Flower-spike usually exceeding leaves. Leaves 1 to 3-ribbed, more or less hairy. P. VARIA 626.
" Calyx smooth, rarely fringed. 875.

875 Leaves 3 to 6-ribbed, entire or minutely toothed. 876.
" Leaves 1-ribbed. 877.

876 Leaves broadly egg-shaped. Flower-stalk (without the flowers) scarcely exceeding leaves, cylindric. Anthers purple. P. MAJOR 628.
" Leaves long, lanceolate. Flower-stalk usually much exceeding leaves, deeply furrowed. Anthers white. P. LANCEOLATA 627.

877 Leaves deeply divided in narrow lobes. Spikes cylindric. P. CORONOPUS 629.
" Leaves entire or toothed. 878.

878 Leaves fleshy, 1″ to 2″, smooth. Flowers 1 to 3 in heads, not exceeding leaves. P. BROWNII 631.
" Leaves normal, 1″ to 5″, usually hairy. Flowers in cylindric spikes, usually exceeding leaves. P. TASMANICA 630.

879 Leaves arrow-shaped or heart-shaped, 1″ to 2″. Stem climbing to several feet. Flowers spiked. M. ADPRESSA 634.
" Leaves egg-shaped or rounded, ¼″ to ½″. Stems short, prostrate, 6″ to 8″, usually in dense patches. Flower usually solitary. M. AXILLARIS 635.

880 Flowers in axillary clusters. Stem usually decumbent. Leaves lanceolate to linear. Stipules fringed. P. AVICULARE 641.
" Flowers in spikes. 881.

881 Leaf-stalks and angles of branches with reflexed bristles. Spikes axillary, branched, exceeding leaves. Flower-stalk glandular. Stem weak, smooth, 2′ to 3′. Leaves arrow-shaped, 2″ to 4″. P. STRIGOSUM 636.
" Leaf-stalks and branches normal. 882.

882 Spike solitary, usually axillary, short, dense. Stipules fringed. Stem 1′ to 2′, prostrate, usually with long hairs. P. PROSTRATUM 637.
" Spikes terminal, panicled. 883.

883 Perianth more or less glandular. Stipules entire, or rarely slightly fringed. P. LAPATHIFOLIUM 640.
" Perianth normal. Stipules distinctly fringed. 884.

884 Plant smooth, or nearly so. P. MINUS 638.
" Plant with closely adpressed hairs. P. SUBSESSILE 639.

885 Leaves mostly arrow-shaped, acid. Perianth usually red. Stamens and pistils on separate plants. Stem erect, 6″ to 10″. R. ACETOSELLA 645.
" Leaves normal. Stamens and pistils on the same plant. 886.

886 Lobes of perianth entire. Lower leaves 6″ to 8″, with wavy margin. Stem erect, deeply furrowed. R. CRISPUS 643.
" Inner lobes of perianth toothed. 887.

887 Stem erect, solid. Teeth 4 to 6, hooked. Flowers bisexual. R. BROWNII 642.
" Stem prostrate, creeping in mud, hollow. Teeth 1 or 2, normal. Flowers unisexual. R. BIDENS 644.

888 Shrub usually erect. Leaves mostly alternate, usually entire, often with recurved margins, pale beneath. Fruit purple. R. BILLARDIERI 650.
" Herb, prostrate. Leaves mostly opposite, usually lobed at base, flat, normal. Fruit bright red or yellow. R. NUTANS 649.

889 Plant woolly, shrubby, usually erect. 890.
" Plant smooth, herbaceous. 891.

890 Leaves $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1''$, mostly narrow, brownish. A. PALUDOSA 652.
" Leaves $1''$ to $2''$, mostly broad, white. A. CINEREA 651.

891 Leaves fleshy, nearly sessile, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. Flowers in axillary clusters. Plant covered with shining watery glands, prostrate. A. CRYSTALLINA 654.
" Leaves thin, with conspicuous stalks, $1''$ to $3''$. Flowers panicled. Plant normal, often nearly white, erect. A. PATULA 653.

892 Leaves white beneath, $\frac{1}{2}''$ to $1''$. Stem decumbent. Stamen usually 1. Seed brown, shining. Spike leafy at base. C. GLAUCUM 655.
" Leaves usually green, $1''$ to $3''$. Stem erect or ascending. Stamens usually 5. Seed nearly black. 893.

893 Leaves pale green, or more or less mealy beneath. Branches erect or ascending. Spikes mostly terminal, leafy at base. Seeds shining. C. ALBUM 656.
" Leaves bright green, sharply toothed. Branches decumbent. Spikes rarely terminal, leafless. Seeds opaque. C. MURALE 657.

894 Stem erect, bushy. Flowers 3 together. S. ARBUSCULA 661.
" Stem decumbent. Flowers 5 to 7 together. S. AUSTRALIS 660.

895 Flowers in pairs; stalks at length exceeding leaves. Lobes of perianth 4. Stamen 1. S. BIFLORUS 662.
" Flowers clustered; stalks very short. Perianth-lobes 5. Stamens 2. S. DIANDER 663.

896 Perianth smooth, Stem smooth, threadlike. Fruit egg-shaped, yellow or red. C. GLABELLA 665.
" Perianth downy. Stem stout. Fruit round. 897.

897 Young branches downy. Fruit green, normal. C. PUBESCENS 666.
" Branches smooth. Fruit waxy. C. MELANTHA 667.

898 Leaves hairy. Perianth hairy. 899.
" Leaves smooth. 904.

899 Leaves silvery white beneath, egg-shaped to oblong, or nearly round, $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$, opposite. 900.
" Leaves normal, sometimes pale or ashy, rarely white. 902.

900 Leaves silky above, flat. P. MILLIGANI 670.
" Leaves smooth above, often convex. 901.

901 Hairs long, silky, shining. P. SERICEA 675.
" Hairs crisp, woolly. P. NIVEA 676.

902 Leaves mostly alternate. $\frac{1}{4}''$ to $\frac{1}{2}''$, linear to lanceolate, with recurved margin. Perianth yellowish. Bracts 2 to 4. Stem 1′ to 2′. P. CURVIFLORA 684.
" Leaves mostly opposite, 1″ to 2″, usually flat. 903.

903 Bracts 2. Fruit fleshy, black. Stem 6′ to 8′. P. DRUPACEA 677.
" Bracts 4 to 6. Fruit dry. Stem 3′ to 6′. P. CINEREA 669.

904 Plant densely matted, moss-like. Leaves egg-shaped, closely over-lapping, fringed. Perianth smooth. On mountain tops. P. PYGMÆA 681.
" Plant not so constructed. 905.

905 Perianth silky. Bracts 4 to 6. 906.
" Perianth smooth, or with a few hairs. Bracts smooth or wanting. Branches usually smooth. 911.

906 Bracts smooth. 907.
" Bracts (some or all) hairy. 908.

907 Branches smooth. Flowers white, often nodding, bisexual. Leaves linear to lanceolate. P. LINIFOLIA 672.
" Branches more or less hairy. Flowers yellow, erect, unisexual. Leaves egg-shaped or rounded. P. FLAVA 683.

908 Branches smooth. 909.
" Branches hairy. 910.

909 Leaves bluish beneath, egg-shaped to lanceolate. Flowers erect. Receptacle densely hairy. P. GLAUCA 671.
" Leaves normal, linear to lanceolate. Flowers usually nodding. Receptacle normal. P. STRICTA 685.

910 Leaves 1″ to 3″ long, 1″ broad, much veined, spreading. P. LIGUSTRINA 673.
" Leaves under $\frac{1}{2}''$, rarely veined, mostly upright. Bracts often nearly smooth. P. HUMILIS 674.

911 Leaves linear to narrow lanceolate. Flowers unisexual. Bracts 2 to 4. 912.
" Leaves oblong to egg-shaped. Flowers mostly terminal. 913.

912 Flowers terminal. Bracts conspicuous. P. PAUCIFLORA 680.
" Flowers axillary. Bracts small. P. AXIFLORA 679.

913 Bracts 4 to 6, broad. Perianth yellowish. Flowers unisexual. P. SERPILLIFOLIA 682.
" Bracts wanting. Perianth white to pink. Flowers bisexual. P. FILIFORMIS 678.

914 Leaves narrow, linear, stiff, pungent P. JUNIPERINA 692.
" Leaves wedge-shaped, blunt. P. GUNNII 691.

915 Spikes axillary, dense. Leaves lanceolate, smooth or nearly so. Branches downy. O. DIVERSIFOLIA 693.
" Spikes terminal. 916.

916 Leaves egg-shaped, coarsely toothed, flat or concave, smooth. Branches smooth. O. MILLIGANI 694.
" Leaves long, narrow. 917.

917 Leaves linear, with closely-recurved margin, blunt, downy beneath. Branches downy. O. REVOLUTA 695.
" Leaves cylindric, pointed, smooth. Branches smooth. O. ACICULARIS 696.

918 Leaves linear. Perianth and stalk smooth. Fruit with a short straight beak. H. ULICINA 702.
" Leaves cylindric. 919.

919 Perianth smooth. 920.
" Perianth and stalk downy. Fruit wrinkled. 921.

920 Flower-stalk smooth. Fruit with a short horn at back, nearly smooth. H. MICROCARPA 701.
" Flower-stalk downy. Fruit with a straight beak, much wrinkled. H. ACICULARIS 700.

921 Leaves 1″ to 1½″. Flowers 4 to 6 together. Fruit narrow, with a prominent crest. Stem 2′ to 4′. H. PUGIONIFORMIS 698.
" Leaves 2″ to 3″. Flowers about 8 together. Fruit S-shaped, with a short incurved beak. Stem 5″ to 10″. H. EPIGLOTTIS 699.

922 Leaves divided, nearly or quite smooth. Racemes long, loose. Stem 1′ to 3′. L. TINCTORIA 704.
" Leaves mostly simple, densely woolly beneath. Racemes short, dense. Stem 4′ to 8′. L. POLYMORPHA 705.

923 Leaves flat, toothed. Flower-heads 4″ to 6″, very thick. B. SERRATA 707.
" Leaves with slightly recurved margin. Flower-heads 2″ to 3″. B. MARGINATA 706.

924 Spike short, rarely exceeding leaf-stalk, nearly simple. Stem 9″ to 12″. U. URENS 711.
" Spike usually much exceeding leaf-stalk, much branched. Stem 2′ to 10′. U. INCISA 710.

925 Sheaths 6 to 8-toothed. Sheaths of male spike short, not overlapping. 926.
" Sheaths 9 to 12-toothed. Sheaths of male spike overlapping when young. 927.

926 Branchlets smooth, erect. Male and female flowers usually on the same tree. Fruit egg-shaped to oblong. Stem 30′ to 40′. C. SUBEROSA 713.
" Branchlets often downy, erect or spreading. Male and female flowers on separate trees. Fruit oblong. Stem usually 2′ to 6′. C. DISTYLA 714.

927 Branches pendulous. Fruit round to egg-shaped. Teeth of sheaths pointed. C. QUADRIVALVIS 712.
" Branchlets erect. Fruit nearly round. Teeth of sheaths bristly. C. BICUSPIDATA 715.

928 Stipules present. Leaves opposite. Flower-heads very small, axillary. Stem prostrate or spreading. E. DRUMMONDII 716.
" Stipules wanting. Leaves scattered. Flowers in conspicuous umbels, terminal. Stem erect 929.

929 Leaves toothed near the tip. Glands of flower rounded. E. HELIOSCOPIA 717.
" Leaves entire. Glands of flower crescent-shaped. E. PEPLUS 718.

930 Leaves in 2 opposite rows, blunt or notched. Stem erect, tall. Male and female flowers in the same cluster. P. GUNNII 727.
" Leaves normal, blunt or pointed. Stem low, spreading. Male and female flowers on separate plants. P. AUSTRALIS 726.

931 Tree, 150′ to 200′. Leaves evergreen, with scarcely visible veins. F. CUNNINGHAMI 729.
" Shrub, 5′ to 8′. Leaves deciduous, with strongly-impressed veins. F. GUNNII 730.

932 Flowers white, in racemes. Stem 2′ to 6′. L. BILLARDIERI 733.
" Flowers greenish-yellow, 3 or 4 together, clustered. Stem 1′ to 2′. L. GLOMERATA 732.

933 Flowers in cylindric spikes. Fruit-stalk red. Leaves persistent tooth-like. Stem 20′. Branches cylindric. E. CUPRESSIFORMIS 736.
" Flowers in axillary sessile clusters. Shrubs. 934.

934 Leaves tooth-like, persistent, alternate. Flower-stalk red. Stem prostrate. Branches thick, cylindric. On mountains. E. HUMIFUSA 734.
" Leaves narrow, pointed, soon falling. Flower-stalk white. Stem erect. Branches slender, angular. E. STRICTA 735.

935 Leaves very blunt, closely adpressed, 1‴ to 2‴. Fruit-scales rounded at top. A. CUPRESSOIDES 737.
" Leaves pointed, loose. 936.

936 Leaves flat, 1½‴ to 2‴. Fruit-scales shortly pointed. A. LAXIFOLIA 738.
" Leaves incurved 3‴ to 4‴. Fruit-scales lanceolate. A. SELAGINOIDES 739.

937 Cone globular, ½″ to ¾″. Leaves slightly bluish. F. VENTENATII 740.
" Cone egg-shaped, ¾″ to 1″. Leaves normal. F. AUSTRALIS 741.

938 Lower sepals bent downwards. Flower rarely solitary. 939.
" Lower sepals erect, usually embracing the upper lobes. Flower usually solitary. 942.

939 Leaves narrow, linear to lanceolate. 940.
" Leaves broadly egg-shaped, crowded at base of stem, often withering before flowering ; upper scale-like. 941.

940 Leaves crowded at base of stem, broad ; upper scale-like. Lip with long yellow hairs. Stem 1 or 2-flowered. P. BARBATA 766.
" Leaves alternate, narrow. Lip normal. Stem 3 to 6-flowered. P. LONGIFOLIA 769.

941 Upper sepal blunt. Stem 5 to 10-flowered. P. MUTICA 767.
" Upper sepal with a fine point. Stem 3 or 4-flowered. P. RUFA 768.

942 Leaves alternate or wanting ; radical leaves at time of flowering on a distinct stem, or wanting. 943.
" Leaves mostly at base of stem ; upper often scale-like. Lower sepals usually exceeding upper. 946.

943 Leaves on flowering-stem, scale-like below, becoming larger upwards. Flower solitary, large, over ½″ Lower sepal much exceeding upper. 944.
" Leaves wanting. Sheathing-scales 2 or 3. Radical leaves on separate stem, egg-shaped. Flowers 2 to 5, rarely solitary, under ½″. Lower sepal not exceeding upper. 945.

944 Awns of lower sepal united by a broad, rounded base. Lip very blunt. Radical leaves on separate stem. P. OBTUSA 763.
" Awns of lower sepal united by a narrow-pointed base. Lip pointed. Radical leaves wanting. P. PRÆCOX 762.

945 Upper sepal with long points. Radical leaves often present at flowering. P. PARVIFLORA 764.
" Upper sepal nearly blunt. Radical leaves wanting at flowering. P. APHYLLA 765.

946 Flowers nodding, large. Stem-leaves scale-like. P. NUTANS 757.
" Flowers erect. 947.

947 Stem-leaves passing gradually from radical leaves, or wanting. Flowers large. 948.
" Stem-leaves abruptly scale-like. 949.

948 Upper sepal glandular. P. CUCULLATA 760.
" Upper sepal quite smooth. P. FURCATA 761.

949 Flowers large, 1″. Lip linear, glandular. P. CURTA 756.
" Flowers less than 1″. 950.

950 Stem downy. Lip linear, smooth. Leaves stalked, $\frac{1}{4}$″ to $\frac{1}{2}$″. P. NANA 759.
" Stem smooth. Lip oblong, fringed. Leaves sometimes sessile, $\frac{1}{2}$″ to 1″. P. PEDUNCULATA 758.

951 Lateral sepals reflexed. Lip smooth. Stem 8″ to 12″. Bract 1. C. MAJOR 770.
" Lateral sepals normal. Lip warty above. Stem 6″ to 7″. Bract usually wanting. C. MINOR 771.

952 Upper sepal hood-shaped, much incurved, blunt. Leaf wavy. Flowers 1 to 3. A. VIRIDIS 774.
" Upper sepal normal, with projecting point. Leaf even. 953.

953 Upper sepal with a short point, under 2‴. Flowers 3 to 10, pink. A. EXSERTUS 773.
" Upper sepal with a thread-like awn, 1″ or more long. Flowers 1 to 3, dark-coloured. A. CAUDATUS 772.

954 Upper sepal linear; lower cylindric, reflexed. Lip broad above, narrowed downwards, with incurved margins. C. DIPHYLLA 779.
" Upper sepal broad, narrowed downwards; lower linear, erect. Lip broadly egg-shaped, flat. C. GUNNII 780.

955 Perianth-lobes with a long tail, dark red or yellowish. Stem downy, 1 or 2-flowered. C. PULCHERRIMA 781.
" Perianth-lobes normal, not so coloured. 956.

956 Leaf broad, lanceolate. Flowers 1 to 3, pink. 957.
" Leaf narrow, linear. 958.

957 Petals erect, narrow, linear, much exceeding sepals. Lip entire, not fringed. C. MENZIESII 787.
" Petals normal, equalling sepals. Lip deeply 3-lobed, fringed near the base. C. LATIFOLIA 782.

958 Plant quite smooth. Lip normal. Flowers 2 to 6, pink. C. SUAVEOLENS 783.
" Plant more or less hairy or glandular. Lip often fringed. 959.

959 Flowers 1 to 3, pink. Bract adpressed. C. CARNEA 784.
" Flower solitary, blue. 960.

947–959

960 Plant downy. Lip fringed, narrowed downwards, scarcely divided. Bract loose. C. DEFORMIS 786.

" Plant nearly smooth. Lip normal, broad at base, 3-lobed. Bract adpressed. C. CÆRULEA 785.

961 Flower-stem bent alternately to right and left. Bracts leaf-like. Leaves narrow, linear, thick. Flowers 1 to 3. 962.

" Flower-stem and leaves normal. 964.

962 Perianth pink. T. CARNEA 794.

" Perianth yellow. 963.

963 Flowers large. Anthers with 2 conspicuous purple appendages at top. Perianth-lobes sometimes pointed. T. ANTENNIFERA 796.

" Flowers small, pinkish outside. Anthers normal. Perianth-lobes blunt. T. FLEXUOSA 795.

964 Perianth blue, spotted with black. Flowers 1 to many. Anthers with a feathered hood. T. IXIOIDES 791.

" Perianth not spotted. 965.

965 Lower leaf broad, lanceolate, very long. Flowers numerous. Perianth pale blue. Anthers with a feathered hood. Stem tall, stout. T. ARISTATA 792.

" Lower leaf narrow, linear. Stem slender. 966.

966 Anther with feathered hood. Flowers about 4 to 10. Perianth blue to pink. Leaf long. T. LONGIFOLIA 793.

" Anther normal. Flowers 1 to 3. Perianth blue or white. Leaf short. T. CYANEA 797.

967 Perianth without deep purple blotches. 968.

" Perianth blotched with dark purple or brown. 969.

968 Perianth pale yellow, or darker at base; petals pointing forward; lower sepals parallel with petals, or slightly curved. Lip downy in centre; lateral lobes smaller. Flowers usually 1 or 2. Leaves 3 to 5. D. PEDUNCULATA 800.

" Perianth dull yellow, clouded with red, spreading; lower sepals usually reflexed. Lip smooth; lobes nearly equal. Flowers about 3 to 5. Leaves 2 or 3. D. LONGIFOLIA 802.

969 Leaves 6 to 8. Stem 4″ to 5″. Lower sepals much exceeding petals, scarcely curved. D. PALUSTRIS 798.

" Leaves 1 to 4. Stem 6″ to 18″. Lower sepals usually reflexed. 970.

970 Petals spotted; lower sepals usually crossing each other, scarcely exceeding petals. D. MACULATA 799.

" Petals yellow, purple downwards; lower sepals normal, much exceeding petals. D. SULPHUREA 801.

971 Leaf conspicuous, often exceeding stem. Spike 2″ to 6″. Upper sepal 3‴ to 4‴. Stem usually 1′ to 2′, often stout. Flowers usually greenish. 972.
" Leaf reduced to a sheathing scale near the flower. Spike ½″ to 1″. Upper sepal minute. Stem 6″ to 10″, very slender. Flowers usually pink or red. 977.

972 Ovary oblong to egg-shaped, with stalk nearly or quite equalling bract. 973.
" Ovary lengthened, narrow, sessile. 975.

973 Lip-margin even. Perianth greenish or dark. Stem 1′ to 2′. P. FUSCUM 809.
" Lip-margin wavy. Perianth pale whitish. 974.

974 Leaf-blade long, often drooping. Lateral sepals normal. Stem 1′ to 3′. P. PATENS 808.
" Leaf-blade usually short. Lateral sepals united nearly to the end. Stem 8″ to 12″. P. BREVILABRE 807.

975 Leaf-blade short, scarcely 1″, erect. P. FLAVUM 805.
" Leaf-blade usually equalling stem, drooping. 976.

976 Lip swollen at base. Spike 3″ to 6″. P. AUSTRALE 804.
" Lip normal. Spike 4″ to 9″. P. ELATUM 806.

977 Lip fringed. Ovary reflexed. 978.
" Lip with a smooth margin. 979.

978 Lateral sepals swollen at base. P. ARCHERI 814.
" Lateral sepals normal. P. INTRICATUM 815.

979 Perianth pale, yellowish. Lip narrow. P. BRACHYSTACHYUM 812.
" Perianth dark-coloured. 980.

980 Sepals broadly-lanceolate, swollen at base. P. NIGRICANS 810.
" Sepals narrow-lanceolate, normal, reflexed. 981.

981 Upper sepal egg-shaped. P. RUFUM 811.
" Upper sepal pointed, tapering. P. DESPECTANS 813.

982 Perianth white; petals yellow at base. Leaves ¼″ broad. D. MORÆA 816.
" Perianth blue and yellow. Leaves ½″ to ¾″ broad. D. LATIFOLIA 817.

983 Perianth-tube hairy at base, scarcely or not protruding. Flower-stem usually exceeding leaves, swollen upwards. Bract normal. P. LONGISCAPA 819.
" Perianth-tube smooth, protruding. Flower-stem usually much shorter than leaves. Bract marked with longitudinal lines. P. GLAUCA 818.

984 Plant more or less hairy. Anthers arrow-shaped. H. HYGROMETRICA 822.
" Plant quite smooth. Anthers normal. H. GLABELLA 823.

971–984

985 Margin and midrib of leaves rough. 986.
" Margin and midrib of leaves smooth. Leaves mostly at base. 987.

986 Anthers shorter than thickened apex of filaments. Leaves 4′ to 5′ long, 1″ broad. Stem 4′ to 5′, rarely leafy. D. TASMANICA 832.
" Anthers much exceeding the thickened apex of filaments. Leaves short, narrow. Stem 1′ to 3′, often leafy. D. ELEGANS 831.

987 Anthers much exceeding the thickened apex of filaments. Leaves narrow, linear, with long sheaths ; margin recurved when dry. Stem 1′ to 4′. D. REVOLUTA 830.
" Anthers equalling filaments. Leaves broad, linear. Stem 3′. D. LONGIFOLIA 829.

988 Filaments bearded throughout, much exceeding anthers, about equalling sepals. A. PANICULATUM 835.
" Filaments nearly smooth, much shorter than the anthers and the sepals. A STRICTUM 834.

989 Raceme dense at top. Filaments all bearded. Rootlets thick, fleshy. B. BULBOSA 837.
" Raceme loose. Inner filaments only bearded. Rootlets thin, fibrous. B. SEMIBARBATA 836.

990 Flowers sessile, or nearly so. Perianth normal, linear. Leaves 2 to 3, linear, 6″ to 8″. Stem ½″ to 1″. Fruit rounded. C. ALPINA 841.
" Flowers on conspicuous branches. Perianth twisted after flowering. 991.

991 Perianth-lobes egg-shaped. Leaves 2″ to 3″, shorter than stem. Fruit oblong, narrowed below. Seeds shining, flattened. C. CORYMBOSA 838.
" Perianth-lobes linear. Leaves 3″ to 7″. Fruit rounded. Seeds opaque, globose. 992.

992 Raceme branched throughout. Filaments usually purplish, bent at base. C. VITTATA 840.
" Racemes branched at base. Filaments white, erect. Perianth white within. C. PARVIFLORA 839.

993 Stem wanting. Flower-stems several, exceeding spike. Spike 4″ to 10″. X. MINOR 847.
" Stem 1′ to 6′, woody, resinous. Flower-stem solitary, often shorter than spike. Spike 1′ to 4′. X. AUSTRALIS 848.

994 Sepals fringed. Leaves slender, thread-like. X. OPERCULATA 850.
" Sepals smooth. Leaves flat, usually twisted. X. GRACILIS 849.

995 Leaves 1′ to 3′. Panicle loose. M. LONGIFOLIA 851.
" Leaves 6″ to 12″. Panicle dense. M. DENSIFLORA 852.

996 Leaves 6″ to 12″. Fruit egg-shaped, red. A. ALPINA 854.
" Leaves 18″. Fruit globose, green. A. STYLOSA 853.

997 Leaves 2-lobed at end. Flowers panicled. X. LONGIFOLIA 856.
" Leaves entire, blunt. Male flowers in heads on a spike; female flowers in a solitary, nearly sessile, head. X. GLAUCA 855.

998 Leaves cylindric or wanting. Flowers lateral. 999.
" Leaves not cylindric. 1001.

999 Panicle dark-brown. Flowers numerous, crowded. Fruit dark-brown. Stem 2′ to 3′. Sheaths at base adpressed. J. MARITIMUS 862.
" Panicle quite pale, usually loose. Flowers distinct. Fruit light green. 1000.

1000 Panicle much branched, erect, 2″ to 4″. Flowers very numerous. Stamens 6. Stem 3′ to 5′, stout. Sheaths at base large, loose, blunt. J. VAGINATUS 863.
" Panicle usually loose, of few branches, and few-flowered. Stamens 3. Stem 1′ to 2′. Sheaths at base adpressed. J. COMMUNIS 864.

1001 Leaves flattened. Pith jointed within. Flowers crowded in long stalked heads. Fruit pointed. Stem 1′ to 2′. J. HOLOSCHÆNUS 861.
" Leaves linear. Pith continuous. 1002.

1002 Stems scattered on a creeping root-stock. Leaves few. Stamens 6. 1003.
" Stems tufted. Leaves numerous. 1004.

1003 Flowers in terminal solitary globose heads. Fruit dark brown, about equalling perianth. J. FALCATUS 860.
" Flowers 1 to 3 together, scattered. Fruit pale, slightly shorter than perianth. J. BROWNII 865.

1004 Leaves broad, flat. Flowers dark brown, terminal. Stamens 3. J. PLANIFOLIUS 858.
" Leaves narrow, linear, with incurved margin. Flowers lateral. Stamens 6. 1005.

1005 Stem simple. Flowers dark brown. Perianth about equalling fruit. J. CÆSPITITIUS 859.
" Stem much branched. Flowers pale. Perianth much exceeding fruit. J. BUFONIUS 866.

1006 Fruit narrow, linear. Flower-stems several, with 5 to 10 minute flowers. Leaves very narrow, $\frac{1}{2}$″ to 1″, blunt. Plant 1″ to 3″. T. NANUM 869.
" Fruit more or less rounded. Flower stem solitary, with numerous flowers. 1007.

1007 Leaves pointed. Outer perianth-lobes egg-shaped, usually pointed. T. STRIATUM 868.
" Leaves blunt, floating. Outer perianth-lobes broad, rounded. T. PROCERUM 867.

1008 Leaves linear. 1009.
" Leaves much wider in the middle. Stipules free. 1010.

1009 Leaves bristle-like, 1-ribbed. Stipules sheathing. Stem cylindric. P. MARINUS 874.
" Leaves broader, 3-ribbed. Stipules free. Stem flattened. P. OBTUSIFOLIUS 870.

1010 Leaves 3-ribbed, oblong, with concave tips. P. PRÆLONGUS 871.
" Leaves 5 to many-ribbed, normal. 1011.

1011 Stipules small, soon falling. Leaves all submerged. P. PERFOLIATUS 872.
" Stipules 1 to 4, persistent. Leaves mostly floating. P. NATANS 873.

1012 Leaves convex on both sides. Male and female florets usually distinct. Male spike brown, at length whitish. T. MUELLERI 883.
" Leaves flat at base on the inside. Male and female florets usually continuous. Male spike chestnut. T. BROWNII 882.

1013 Sheathing-leaf swollen, broader than the others, entire. Z. TASMANICA 880.
" Sheathing-leaf normal, toothed at end. Z. MUELLERI 879.

1014 Plant toothed, stalked, much longer than broad. L. TRISULCA 885.
" Plant entire, stalkless, nearly round. L. MINOR 884.

1015 Stem much branched, 3′ to 4′, cylindric. Sheaths woolly at mouth. Panicle large, much branched. R. TETRAPHYLLUS 886.
" Stem simple. Panicle scarcely branched. 1016.

1016 Stem much flattened, 6″ to 24″. R. COMPLANATUS 887.
" Stem cylindric. 1017.

1017 Sheaths cut off square, loose, spreading. Perianth-lobes rounded. Panicle close, nearly round. Stem 6″ to 12″. R. OLIGOCEPHALUS 888.
" Sheaths usually blunt. Perianth-lobes pointed. 1018.

1018 Sheaths adpressed. Perianth-lobes 4. Stem 1′ to 4′. R. GRACILIS 890.
" Sheaths loose. Perianth-lobes of male flower 6, of female 4. Stem 1′ to 2′. R. AUSTRALIS 889.

1019 Stem quite simple. Panicle close. Male and female flowers usually on same plant. Perianth-lobes nearly equal. Anthers blunt. L. STRICTA 891.
" Stem branched at top. Panicle branched. Male and female flowers usually on separate plants. Outer perianth-lobes of male flowers shorter. Anthers pointed. L. PANICULATA 892.

1020 Sheaths woolly at mouth. Perianth-lobes about equal. Female flowers sessile. Styles soon falling. Stem 2′ to 6′. C. LATERIFLORUS 895.
" Sheaths normal. Inner perianth-lobes broader, much exceeding outer. Female flower-stalks 1″ to 2″. Styles remaining on fruit. Stems many feet long, very intricate. C. ELONGATUS 894.

1021 Stem 1′ to 2′. Male spikelets usually nodding; perianth-lobes 4 or 5. Female flowers sessile; perianth-lobes tapering, or ending abruptly in a hard point, equalling male. L. SIMPLEX 896.
" Stem 2′ to 5′. Male perianth-lobes 4. Female flowers nearly sessile; lobes with short tapering points, much exceeding male. L. TENAX 897.

1022 Spike distinctly nodding. Bracts all smooth. A. GRACILIS 898.
" Spikes nearly erect. Upper bracts fringed. A. PUMILIO 899.

1023 Bracts blunt; lower only hairy. C. PULVINATA 903.
" Bracts with a terminal awn. 1024.

1024 Bracts quite smooth, much shorter than awns. C. ARISTATA 900.
" Bracts hairy, equalling or exceeding awns. 1025.

1025 Leaves hairy. Stem downy. Bracts pointed. C. TENUIOR 901.
" Leaves smooth, with hairy sheaths. Stem smooth. Bracts equalling awn. C. FASCICULARIS 902.

1026 Lower bracts awned; upper blunt. Flowers 4. Ovaries 6 to 8. A. GLABRUM 906.
" Bracts all awned; lower longer. 1027.

1027 Leaves exceeding stem. Flowers 4. Ovaries 6 to 8. A. MUSCOIDES 904.
" Leaves shorter than stem. Flowers 1 or two. Ovaries 10 to 20. A. POLYGAMUM 905.

1028 Leaves scattered. Stem tufted. 1029.
" Leaves radical, or wanting. Stem creeping. 1030.

1029 Stem erect. Spikelets 3 to 6. Upper scales blunt, lower pointed. Leaves crowded, with long points. C. IMBERBIS 916.
" Stem prostrate. Spikelets 1 or 2. Scales pointed. Leaves alternate, in 2 rows, blunt. C. AXILLARIS 915.

1030 Spikelets 5 to 10, sessile. Scales broadly egg-shaped, dark, blunt. C. NITENS 914.
" Spikelet solitary; if 2, the second stalked. 1031.

1031 Spikelets lateral, 1 or 2. Leaves not exceeding stem. C. CAPILLARIS 913.
" Spikelet terminal, solitary. Leaves exceeding stem. C. TENUISSIMA 912.

1032 Stem stout, hollow, 2′ to 6′. Spike 2″ to 4″. H. SPHACELATA 917.
" Stem slender, normal, 6″ to 12″. Spike $\frac{1}{4}$″ to $\frac{1}{2}$″. 1033.

1033 Stem slightly compressed. Bristles 8. H. PALUSTRIS 918.
" Stem angled. Bristles 1 to 3, or rarely wanting. H. ACICULARIS 919.

1034 Stem stout, 2′ to 3′, leafless, pungent. Flowers in a round lateral head. I. NODOSA 925.
" Stem slender, often flaccid. 1035.

1035 Stem with a single leaf at base. 1036.
" Stem with several leaves at base, sometimes also leafy. 1037.

1036 Leaf bristly. Spikelets 1 to 3, often almost terminal. Scales pale. Stem 1″ to 6″, marked with lines. Stamens 2 or 3. I. SETACEA 921.
" Leaf narrow, linear. Spikelets 4 to 8, many-flowered, with long bracts. Scales dark. Stem 2″ to 3″, smooth. Stamen solitary. I. GAUDICHAUDIANA 922.

1037 Spikelets mostly terminal, 1 to 7-flowered. Stem leafy, rooting at joints, usually floating in matted patches. I. FLUITANS 920.
" Spikelets distinctly lateral. 1038.

1038 Stem usually flaccid, with clusters of leaves and flowers at intervals; often prostrate, 1″ to 12″, flattened or angular. Spikelets 2 to 20, with a short bract. Stamen 1. I. PROLIFERA 924.
" Stem usually stiff, erect, 1″ to 4″. Spikelets 3 to 6, rarely solitary, with a long bract. Stamens 3. I. CARTILAGINEA 923.

1039 Stem leafless, cylindric. S. LACUSTRIS 927.
" Stem leafy, angled. 1040.

1040 Spikelets lateral. Stem 1′ to 2′. S. PUNGENS 926.
" Spikelets terminal. Stem 2′ to 3′. S. MARITIMUS 928.

1041 Plant leafless. Stem cylindric, slender; lower sheath with reflexed leaflet. Root creeping. C. JUNCEUM 837.
" Plant normal. 1042.

1042 Leaves radical. Spike much narrowed. 1043.
" Leaves scattered. Stem cylindric. 1044.

1043 Sheaths red-brown. Scales smooth. Stem cylindric, 1′ to 2′, about equalling leaves. C. GUNNII 936.
" Sheaths pale. Scales slightly hairy, fringed. Stem more or less flattened, 6″ to 18″, often shorter than leaves. C. SCHŒNOIDES 935.

1044 Leaves flat, very rough edged. 1045.
" Leaves not flat. 1046.

1045 Spikelets in a long much divided black panicle. Stem 5′ to 10′. Fruit red, supported by the dried filaments. C. PSITTACORUM 932.
" Spikelets crowded in numerous stalked brown heads. Stem 2′ to 4′. Fruit pale brown, normal. C. MARISCUS 929.

1046 Leaves cylindric, tapering; stem-leaves usually short. Panicle contracted, 2″ to 4″. Scales egg-shaped, dark brown, fringed, very pointed. Bracts large, broad, sheath-like. Stem 1′ to 2′. C. GLOMERATUM 934.
" Leaves concave, exceeding stem. Stem 2′ to 4′. 1047.

1047 Panicle branched, spreading, black. Stamens 3. C. RADULA 931.
" Panicle contracted. 1048.

1048 Perianth-lobes pointed. Stamens 3. Fruit black. C. MELANOCARPUM 933.
" Outer perianth-lobes awned. Stamens often 4. Fruit pale brown. C. FILUM 930.

1049 Stem hollow in centre, flat, 3′ to 5′. Panicle 4′ to 7′, erect. L. LONGITUDINALE 943.
" Stem solid. 1050.

1050 Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$″ to $\frac{3}{4}$″ broad, stout, stiff, flat, with smooth margin, 2′ to 3′ high. Panicle oblong, flattened. L. GLADIATUM 945.
" Leaves narrow, not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$″. 1051.

1051 Leaves and stem nearly cylindric, or obscurely angled, 12″ to 18″. 1052.
" Leaves and stem flat, or raised in the centre only. 1053.

1052 Leaves stiff, erect, few, not exceeding stem. Spikelets numerous, crowded. L. AUSTRALE 939.
" Leaves slender, threadlike, numerous, exceeding stem. Spikelets 2 to 3, distinct. L. FILIFORME 938.

1053 Panicle 5″ to 18″. Stem 4′ to 8′. 1054.
" Panicle short, less than 3″, sparingly branched. Stem 12″ to 18″. 1055.

1054 Flower-branches short, distant. Bristles narrow, linear. L. SIEBERI 942.
" Flower-branches much divided. Bristles short, egg-shaped. L. ELATIUS 944.

1055 Leaves curved. Sheaths dull. Spikelets few. L. LINEARE 940.
" Leaves normal, narrowly grooved. Sheaths shining. Spikelets numerous. L. SQUAMATUM 941.

1056 Leaves bristly. Stems 3″ to 6″, slender, densely tufted. Spike short, eggshaped, 3‴ to 5‴. Bracts wanting. On stones and dead trees. U. TENELLA 949.
" Leaves flat. Stem solitary, normal. 1057.

1057 Spike short, egg-shaped or oblong, ½″ to 1½″. Stem 5″ to 12″. Bracts often present. On mountains. U. COMPACTA 951.
" Spike lengthened, narrow, 2″ to 4″. Stem 12″ to 18″. Bracts wanting. Leaves narrow. U. RIPARIA 950

1058 Spike simple, solitary, of one male and two female florets, with a long bract. Stigmas 3. Stem and leaves threadlike. C. PYRENAICA 952.
" Spike composed of several spikelets. 1059.

1059 Male and female florets in the same spikelet. Stigmas 2. 1060.
" Male and female florets in separate spikelets ; female spikelet rarely with a few male florets at top. 1062.

1060 Spikelets in an elongated panicle, numerous. Male florets on upper half of spikelet. Stem 1′ to 5′, stout, leafy. C. PANICULATA 953.
" Spikelets in an oblong head, few. Stem 6″ to 9″. 1061.

1061 Stem rough, stiff. Spikelets 6 to 8, crowded or lower spreading. Male florets on upper half of spikelet. Bracts short or wanting. C. CHLORANTHA 954.
" Stem smooth, very slender. Spikelets 2 to 3, crowded. Male florets on lower half of spikelet. Bracts 2″ to 4″. C. INVERSA 955.

1062 Spikelets on long stalks, more or less pendulous. Lower bracts very long. Stem 2′ to 4′. 1063.
" Spikelets mostly sessile, or nearly so, erect. 1064.

1063 Male spikelets solitary ; female 3 or 4. Plant pale green. C. PSEUDOCYPERUS 961.
" Male spikelets 3 or 4 ; females numerous. Plant normal. C. LONGIFOLIA 960.

1064 Leaves and bracts stiff, with curved ends. Spikelets dark coloured. Bracts very long. Fruit large, swollen. Plant creeping in sea sand. C. PUMILA 958.
" Leaves and bracts normal. Plant not maritime. 1065.

1065 Spikelets crowded, in a nearly round head, pale; lowest spikelets often remote. Bracts very long. Stem 6″ to 12″. C. CATARACTÆ 959.
" Spikelets distinct, oblong or linear. 1066.

1066 Spikelets often dark coloured; male sometimes 2 together. Leaves shorter than stem and bracts. Stigmas 2. Stem 6″ to 24″. C. CÆSPITOSA, 956.
" Spikelets usually light green; male solitary. Stigmas 3. 1067.

1067 Flower stem conspicuous. 9″ to 18″. Spikelets oblong; lowest remote. Fruit smooth. Leaves shorter than stem and bracts. C. GUNNIANA 957.
" Flower stem short, 1″ to 3″. Spikelets narrow, linear, crowded. Fruit downy. Leaves usually much exceeding stem and bracts. C. BREVICULINIS 962.

1068 Leaves in two opposite rows, more or less overlapping. Stem 6″ to 12″, rough, hairy. T. DISTICHOPHYLLA 963.
" Leaves normal. 1069.

1069 Stem very rough, climbing, 6′ to 12′. Leaves hairy. T. TENACISSIMA 964.
" Stem normal, 6″ to 12″. Leaves smooth. T. ACUMINATA 965.

1070 Panicle large. 6″ to 10″, many-flowered, nodding. Awn present. Glumes equalling pales. Stem 2′ to 3′. H. ANTARCTICA 971.
" Panicle short, 2″ to 3″, few-flowered. 1071.

1071 Glumes equalling pales. Awns present. Branchlets normal. Stem 1′. On mountain tops. H. ALPINA 972.
" Glumes much shorter than pales. Awns wanting. Branchlets wavy. Stem 2′ to 3′. H. RARIFLORA 973.

1072 Awn silky. Perianth silky. 1073.
" Awn smooth, or rarely slightly downy. Perianth downy. 1074.

1073 Awn silky below the middle. S. PUBESCENS 983.
" Awn densely feathery to the middle, or above it. S. SEMIBARBATA 982.

1074 Panicle spreading. Glumes much exceeding pale. Ligule silky. Stem 18″. S. SETACEA 985.
" Panicle contracted. Glumes scarcely exceeding pale. Ligule smooth. Stem 3′. S. FLAVESCENS 984.

1075 Awns not twisted, wavy, embracing the contracted panicle. D. CRINITA 988.
" Awns twisted. 1076.

1076 Panicle close, erect. Perianth silky. Glumes much exceeding pales. Awns curved. Leaves cylindric. D. STIPOIDES 986.
" Panicle loosely branched. Perianth smooth. Glumes equalling pales. Awns normal. Leaves usually flat. D. SCIUREA 987.

1077 Awn protruding, conspicuous. 1078.
" Awn wanting, or very short. Panicle loosely spreading. 1081.

1078 Panicle narrow, close, erect. 1079.
" Panicle spreading. 1080.

1079 Glumes exceeding pale. A. QUADRISETA 991.
" Glumes equalling pale. A. SCABRA 996.

1080 Leaves threadlike. Lower pale entire; upper minute or wanting. A. VENUSTA 993.
" Leaves flat. Lower pale toothed; upper conspicuous. A. SOLANDRI 994.

1081 Lower pale pointed. Awn usually present. A. MONTANA 997.
" Lower pale blunt. Awn usually wanting. 1082.

1082 Stem rough. Upper pale toothed. A. ÆQUATA 995.
" Stem smooth. Glumes rough. 1083.

1083 Ligule short, blunt. Flowers usually purplish. Stem 8″ to 24″. A. VULGARIS 998.
" Ligule long. Flowers green or purplish. Stem 6″ to 8″. A. PARVIFLORA 992.

1084 Stem leafless, 2″ to 10″. Glumes exceeding both flowers. Both flowers awned. Leaves bristly. A. CARYOPHYLLEA, 1001.
" Stem normal, 2′ to 4′. Glumes exceeding lower flower only. Upper flower awnless. Leaves usually flat. A. CAESPITOSA 1000.

1085 Glumes equalling or exceeding pales. Ligule very short. Leaves often with incurved margins. D. PENICILLATA 1004.
" Glumes much shorter than pales. Ligule long, often ½″. Leaves flat. D. NERVOSA 1003.

1086 Leaves flat. Panicle spreading, drooping. Spikelets 6 to 8-flowered. Lower pale toothed, or shortly awned. Stem stout, 2′ to 4′. F. HOOKERIANA 1007.
" Leaves, at least the lower, with incurved margins. Panicle close, or scarcely spreading, erect. 1087.

1087 Awn much exceeding pale. Stem 2″ to 18″, slender. F. MYURUS 1009.
" Awn shorter than pale, or more usually wanting. 1088.

1088 Leaves in two opposite rows. Panicle eggshaped. Spikelets 8 to 10-flowered. Pales smooth ; lower entire. Stem 6″ to 18″. F. DISTICHOPHYLLA 1005.
" Leaves normal. Panicle slender. Stem 1′ to 3′. 1089.

1089 Leaves stiff, pungent. Spikelets 5 to 6-flowered. Lower pale 3-toothed, downy. Seaside. F. LITORALIS 1006.
" Leaves normal. Spikelets 6 to 8-flowered. Lower pale entire. F. OVINA 1008.

1090 Awn much exceeding pale. Panicle large, loose, drooping, 6″ to 10″. B. STERILIS 1013.
" Awn equalling or shorter than pale. Panicle of few branches. 1091.

1091 Awn obscure. Panicle spreading, 5″ to 8″. B. UNIOLOIDES 1010.
" Awn equalling pale. Panicle close, erect, 1″ to 3″. 1091*.

1091* Spikelets smooth. B. RACEMOSUS 1011.
" Spikelets downy, soft. B. MOLLIS 1012.

1092 Leaves flat. Stem 2′ to 4′. G. FLUITANS 1014.
" Leaves with incurved margins. Stem 1′ to 2′. Plant often pale yellow. G. STRICTA 1015.

1093 Spikelets numerous, minute, broader than long, 5 to 7-flowered. Glumes exceeding the lowest pale. B. MINOR 1020.
" Spikelets few, 1 to 5, large, longer than broad, 10 to 14-flowered. Glumes shorter than lowest pale. B. MAXIMA 1019.

1094 Leaves with incurved margins. Ligule very short. P. CÆSPITOSA 1016.
" Leaves flat. Ligule conspicuous. 1095.

1095 Flower branches 3 or 4 together. Panicle erect. Stem cylindric, 1′ to 6′. P. SAXICOLA 1017.
" Flower branches 1 or 2 together ; lower ones at length reflexed. Stem compressed, 6″ to 10″. P. ANNUA 1018.

1096 Glume much shorter than spikelet. L. PERENNE 1027.
" Glume equalling or exceeding spikelet. L. TEMULENTUM 1028.

1097 Leaves downy or fringed. Awn not exceeding pale. Stems tufted. 1098.
" Leaves and sheaths smooth. 1099.

1098 Leaf-sheath downy. Spikelets erect. T. VELUTINUM 1023.
" Leaf-sheath smooth. Spikelets at length reflexed. T. PECTINATUM 1024.

1099 Awn much exceeding pale. Stems tufted. T. SCABRUM 1025.
" Awn about equalling pale. Stems widely creeping. T. REPENS. 1026.

1100 Leaf simple, or rarely irregularly lobed, 8″ to 12″. L. PATERSONI 1030.
" Leaf regularly lobed or divided. 1101.

1101 Lower pinnules of barren leaf distinct, stalked. 1102.
" Lower pinnules of barren leaf widened at base and connected together. 1103.

1102 Pinnules oblong or rounded, $\frac{1}{2}$″ to $\frac{3}{4}$″. L. FLUVIATILIS 1033.
" Pinnules lengthened, 3″ to 6″. L. CAPENSIS 1031.

1103 Leaf egg-shaped ; pinnules, 2″ to 4″ long. 1104.
" Leaf narrow lanceolate ; pinnules, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 long. 1105.

1104 Stalk pale. Lower pinnules reflexed. L. VULCANICA 1034.
" Stalk black, glossy. Pinnules normal. L. DISCOLOR 1032.

1105 Stems stout, tufted. Barren leaf, 8″ to 12″ long, 2″ to 4″ broad. L. LANCEOLATA 1035.
" Stems slender, creeping. Barren leaf, 4″ to 6″ long, $\frac{1}{2}$″ to $\frac{3}{4}$″ broad. L. ALPINA 1036.

1106 Leaf linear, once divided. L. LINEARIS 1037.
" Leaf egg-shaped, 2 or 3 times divided. L. TRICHOMANOIDES 1038.

1107 Stems tufted. Leaf thin, quite smooth. P. TREMULA 1043.
" Stems widely creeping. Leaf stout, thickish, often hairy below. P. AQUILINA 1042.

1108 Veins often nearly all free. Pinnules usually pale beneath ; mid-rib stout, wavy. L. INCISA. 1044.
" Veins much netted. Pinnules and mid-rib normal. L. COMANS. 1045.

1109 Leaf stout, broad, 1 to 4 times divided. Pinnules pointed, often bulb bearing. A. OBTUSATUM 1048.
" Leaf slender, linear, once divided. Pinnules rounded normal. 1110.

1110 Leaf prostrate, rooting at tip. Pinnules without a mid-rib. A. FLABELLIFOLIUM 1046.
" Leaf erect, normal. Pinnules with a mid-rib. A. TRICHOMANES 1047.

1111 Plant clothed with soft brownish hair. G. RUTÆFOLIA 1050.
" Plant quite smooth. G. LEPTOPHYLLA 1051.

1112 Leaf smooth, once divided, 4″ to 8″. P. GRAMMITIDIS 1056.
" Leaf glandular, hairy, much divided, 2′ to 4′. P. PUNCTATUM 1055.

1113 Leaf twice divided, thin, scaly, or hairy, often bulb-bearing ; lowest division not exceeding the middle ones. A. ACULEATUM 1059.
" Leaf 3 to 4 times divided, scaly at base, normal ; lowest division exceeding the middle ones. 1114.

1114 Leaf thick, usually pale yellow. Fruit often large, and nearly covering the pinnule. Indusium circular. A. CAPENSE 1060.
" Leaf normal, dark green. Fruit normal. Indusium rounded, but divided to the centre. A. DECOMPOSITUM 1058.

1115 Stem tree-like, 12′ to 30′. Leaf 6′ to 12′, thick, stiff, thrice divided. D. ANTARCTICA 1062.
" Stem herbaceous, creeping. Leaf 2′ to 3′, much divided. D. DUBIA 1063.

1116 Leaf paler beneath. Pinnules pointed. Stalk smooth, prickly near base; upper ones persistent after death. A. AUSTRALIS 1065.
" Leaf normal. Pinnules blunt. Stalk scaly and woolly, nearly smooth at base, falling off after death. A. COOPERI 1066.

1117 Pinnules narrow linear. Fruit on middle of vein. G. FLABELLATA 1067.
" Pinnules short, nearly round. Fruit at end of vein. 1118.

1118 Pinnules flat. Fruit exposed. G. CIRCINATA 1068.
" Pinnules pouch-shaped. Fruit concealed. G. DICARPA 1069.

1119 Leaf 6″ to 12″ long, 2″ to 4″ broad; the lowest division much exceeding the middle ones. Pinnules entire. 1120.
" Leaf 2″ to 5″ long, $\frac{1}{3}$″ to 1$\frac{1}{2}$″ broad; lowest division not exceeding the middle ones. 1121.

1120 Stem bordered by a thin green wavy membrane. H. JAVANICUM 1073.
" Stem free, or rarely bordered by a flat membrane. H. FLABELLATUM 1074.

1121 Pinnules toothed. Stem free. H. TUNBRIDGENSE 1071.
" Pinnules entire. Stem bordered by a thin green membrane. H. RARUM 1072.

1122 Leaf with a conspicuous mid-rib, and narrow thick wings, 6″ to 18″, usually forked. S. BIFIDA 1075.
" Leaf nearly cylindric, grooved in front, 4″ to 12″, simple. S. FISTULOSA 1076.

1123 Leaf once divided. B. LUNARIA 1079.
" Leaf much divided. B. TERNATUM 1080.

1124 Spike lateral, solitary. 1125.
" Spike terminal. 1126.

1125 Spike stalked, 1″ to 1$\frac{1}{2}$″. L. CAROLINIANUM 1085.
" Spike sessile, $\frac{1}{2}$″. L. LATERALE 1084.

1126 Spike stalked. 1127.
" Spike sessile or wanting. 1128.

1127 Leaves in distinct rows; the 2 outer, large, loose; the 2 inner small, adpressed, stipule-like. L. SCARIOSUM 1087.
" Leaves all similar, overlapping all round, spreading. L. CLAVATUM 1086.

1128 Fruit in a distinct solitary yellowish spike. Stem erect, densely branched, bushy, 1′ to 4′. L. DENSUM 1083.
" Fruit either at base of upper leaves, or in a spike, often branched. Stem weak, 6″ to 10″, sparingly branched. L. SELAGO 1082.

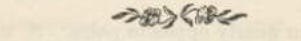
1129 Stems branched in nearly opposite pairs. S. ULIGINOSA 1088.
" Stems divided at base only, moss-like. S. PREISSIANA 1089.

1130 Sheaths brown. Leaves hard. 1131.
" Sheaths pale. Leaves soft, green. 1132.

1131 Leaves short, stiff, brown. Root-stock 3-lobed. I. GUNNII 1091.
" Leaves not so, but becoming brown. Root-stock 2-lobed. I. HUMILIOR 1092.

1132 Leaves very long, flaccid. Root-stock 3-lobed. I. ELATIOR 1093.
" Leaves slender. Root-stock 2-lobed. I. STUARTII 1094.

SYSTEMATIC ARRANGEMENT.



For an explanation of the following abbreviations and figures the reader is referred to the Preface and the Table of Abbreviations.

Sub-kingdom I. Phænogams. Sp. 80,500, Tasm. 927.

Class I. Exogens. Sp. 66,500, Tasm. 670.

Order I. Ranunculeæ. Sp. 600, Tasm. 10, Temp. Eur.

1 Clematis gentianoides, D.C. (T.) B. i. 6, H. i. 3. Common in poor soil.

2 Clematis aristata, Br. B. i. 6, H. i. 2 (coriacea), 3 (blanda). Abundant.

3 Clematis microphylla, D.C. B. i. 7, H. i. 4 (linearifolia *f*). George T., Flinders I., Kings I.

4 Anemone crassifolia, Hk. (T.) B. i. 8, H. i. 4. Black Bluff Range, 4 to 5000′.

5 Ranunculus aquatilis, L. (E.) B. i. 10, H. i. 5. Lake R., S. Esk R., Jordan R.

6 Ranunculus gunnianus, Hk. B. i. 11, H. i. 5. Hampshire Hills, Ben Lomond, M. La Perouse.

7 Ranunculus lappaceus, Sm. Buttercup. B. i. 12, H. i. 6, 6 (hirtus), 7 (scapigerus *f*, nanus), 8 (cuneatus). Abundant.

8 Ranunculus rivularis, Banks. B. i. 13, H. i. 8 (inundatus), 9 (glabrifolius, inconspicuus *f*). Abundant in wet places.

9 Ranunculus parviflorus, L. (E.) B. i. 14, H. i. 9 (sessiliflorus), 10 (pumilio). Common.

10 Ranunculus hirsutus, L. (A.) B. i. 15 (philonotis). Southport.

11 Caltha introloba, Muell. B. i. 15, H. ii. 355. Western M., Cuming's Head.

Order II. Dilleneæ. Sp. 180, Tasm. 9. South. Hem.

12 Hibbertia sericea, B. B. i. 26, H. i. 16 (Pleurandra). Common on sandy coast.

13 Hibbertia hirsuta, B. (T.) B. i. 26, H. i. 17 (Pleurandra). George T., Hobart T., Beauty Bay., Flinders I.

14 Hibbertia stricta, Br. B. i. 27, H. i. 17 (Pleurandra riparia). Abundant.

15 Hibbertia billardieri, Muell. B. i. 28, H. i. 16 (Pleurandra ovata). Sandy coast, Flinders I.
16 Hibbertia acicularis, Muell. B. i. 29, H. i. 15 (Pleurandra). George T., Oyster Cove, Kangaroo Point, Bass Strait.
17 Hibbertia serpillifolia, Br. Yellow thyme. B. i. 32, H. i. 14 (ericæfolia *f*). George T., Launceston, Asbestos Hills.
18 Hibbertia procumbens, B. B. i. 33, H. i. 13. Abundant in heathy spots.
19 Hibbertia fasciculata, Br. B. i. 33, H. i. 13. Abundant.
20 Hibbertia virgata, Br. B. i. 34, H. i. 14. George T., George's Bay.

Order III. Magnoleæ. Sp. 65, Tasm. 1. N. Am.

21 Drimys aromatica, Muell. Pepper Tree. B. i. 49, H. i. 11 (Tasmania). Abundant.

Order IV. Papaveraceæ. Sp. 150, Tasm. 1. Eur., Asia.

22 Papaver aculeatum. Thnb. Poppy. B. i. 63. King's Island.

Order *. Fumariaceæ. Sp. 100. N. Hem.

23 Fumaria officinalis, L. (A.) Abundant.

Order V. Cruciferæ. Sp. 1200, Tasm. 14. South Europe.

24 Nasturtium palustre, D.C. (E.) B. i. 65, H. i. 21 (terrestre). Common.
25 Nasturtium officinale, L. Watercress (A). Abundant.
26 Barbarea vulgaris, Br. (E.) B. i. 66, H. i. 21 (australis). Common.
27 Cardamine stylosa, D.C. B. i. 68, H. i. 18. North and East Coasts, Gould's Country, M. Wellington. Flinders I.
28 Cardamine dictyosperma, Hk. B. i. 68, H. i. 19. Common.
29 Cardamine radicata, H. (T.) B. i. 69, H. i. 18. M. Olympus, L. Petrarch, M. La Perouse.
30 Cardamine hirsuta, L. (E.) B. i. 70, 69 (tenuifolia), H. i. 20 19 (pratensis). Abundant.
31 Sisymbrium officinale, L. (A.) B. i. 70. Common.
32 Brassica sinapistrum. Boiss. Charlock. (A.) Abundant.
33 Draba muralis, L. (E.) B. i. 72, H. i. 24 (nemoralis). Hobart Town.
34 Stenopetalum lineare, Br. B. i. 78, H. i. 22. S. Esk R.
35 Capsella elliptica., Miq. (Med. Reg.) B. i. 81 (procumbens), H. i. 22 (Hutchinsia procumbens). Blackman's R.

* As this order contains only a solitary alien species, it has not been numbered, so that the regular series of Tasmanian Orders may not be interrupted.

36 Capsella antipoda, Muell. B. i. 81 (australis), H. i. 23 (Hutchinsia australis). Common in dry stony places.
37 Capsella bursa pastoris, L. Shepherd's purse. (A). B. i. 82. Abundant.
38 Senebiera coronopus, Poir. (A.) B. i. 83. Hobart Town.
39 Senebiera didyma, Pers. (A.) B. i. 83. Hobart Town.
40 Lepidium foliosum, D.C. B. i. 86, H. i. 25 (cuneifolium), ii. 356. Sea coast, Southport, Bass Strait.
41 Lepidium ruderale, L (E.) B. i. 86, H. i. 25. Common.
42 Lepidium campestre, Br. (A.) Common.
43 Thlaspi tasmanicum, H. (T.) B. i. 87, H. i. 23. Arthur's L.
44 Cakile maritima, Scop. (E.) Circular Head, George's Bay.

Order VI. Violeæ. Sp. 300, Tasm. 5. Cosmop.

45 Viola betonicæfolia, Sm. Blue Violet. B. i. 99, H. i. 27. Common.
46 Viola caleyana, Don. B. i. 100, H. ii. 357. Deloraine.
47 Viola cunninghami, H. B. i. 100, H. ii. 357. W. Mountains.
48 Viola hederacea, Lab. White Violet. B. i. 99, H. i. 26. Abundant.
49 Hymenanthera banksii, Muell. B. i. 104 (dentata), H. i. 27. (angustifolia). The North, Penquite.

Order VII. Pittosporeæ. Sp. 80, Tasm. 6. Austr.

50 Pittosporum bicolor, Hk. White Wood, Waddy Wood. B. i. 113, H. i. 38. Abundant in damp ravines.
51 Pittosporum undulatum, Vent. B. i. 111. Arthur R.
52 Bursaria spinosa, Cav. Box tree. B. i. 115. H. i. 39. Abundant.
53 Marianthus procumbens, Br. B. i. 117, H. i. 39 (Bursaria). Common.
54 Billardiera scandens, Sm. Apple Berry. B. i. 123, H. i. 37. (mutabilis). The North in clayey soil.
55 Billardiera longiflora, Lab. Purple Berry. B. i. 123, H. i. 37, 37 (macrantha). Abundant.

Order VIII. Polygaleæ. Sp. 400, Tasm. 5. Cosmop.

56 Comesperma volubile, Lab. Blue Creeper. B. i. 144, H. i. 31. Abundant.
57 Comesperma retusum, Lab. Purple Broom. B. i. 145, H. i. 32. Circular Head, Arthur Lake, Honeywood, Longley, Three Hut Point.
58 Comesperma ericinum, D.C. B. i. 146, H. i. 32. North Coast, Gould's Country, Port Sorell, Honeywood, Bass' Strait.
59 Comesperma calymega, Lab. B. i. 147, H. i. 32. North Coast, George's Bay, Oyster Cove, Southport, Honeywood.

60 Comesperma defoliatum, Muell. B. i. 148. Southport, Gibson's Plains.

Order IX. Tremandreæ. Sp. 21, Tasm. 3. Austr.

61 Tetratheca ciliata, Lind. B. i. 130, H. i. 34. The North.
62 Tetratheca pilosa, Lab. Purple Heath. B i. 131, H. i. 35, 35 (procumbens *f*), 36 (gunnii *f*). Abundant.
63 Tetratheca glandulosa, Lab. B. i. 131, H. i. 34. Abundant.

Order X. Frankeniaceæ. Sp. 25, Tasm. 1. Temp. Reg.

64 Frankenia pauciflora, D.C. B. i. 151, H. i. 40. Circular Head, Goose I.

Order XI. Caryophylleæ. Sp. 800, Tasm. 5. Temp. Reg.

65 Silene gallica, L. Catchfly. (A). B. i. 155. Abundant.
66 Githago segetum, Desf. Corncockle. (A.) B. i. 156 (Lychnis githago). New Town.
67 Cerastium glomeratum, Thu. (A.) B. i. 156 (vulgatum). Common.
68 Sagina procumbens, L. (A.) B. i. 160. Brighton, King's I.
69 Stellaria pungens, Bron. B. i. 157, H. i. 44. Common.
70 Stellaria glauca, With. (E.) B. i. 158, H. i. 44. Marshy places.
71 Stellaria flaccida, Hk. B. i. 158, H. i. 43 (media). Common.
72 Stellaria media, L. Chickweed. (A.) B. i., 159. Abundant.
73 Stellaria multiflora, Hk. B. i. 159, H. i. 43. Common.
74 Colobanthus billardieri, Fenzl. B. i. 161, H. i. 45, 45 (affinis). Circular Head, George Town, Brighton, Franklin R., King's I.

Order XII. Illecebreæ. Sp. 100, Tasm. 1. S. Eur. and N. Afr.

75 Spergularia rubra, S. Hil. (E.) B. i. 161, H. i. 41. Abundant on coasts.
76 Spergula arvensis, L. (A.) B. i. 161. Common in sandy places.
77 Polycarpon tetraphyllum, L. (A.) B. i. 163. Common.

Order XIII. Portulaceæ. Sp. 200, Tasm. 3. Am.

78 Claytonia australasica, H. B. i. 177, H. i. 144. Common.
79 Calandrinia calyptrata, H. B. i. 174, H. i. 143. Circular Head, Launceston, Brighton.
80 Montia fontana, L. (E.) B. i. 177, H. i. 144. St. Patrick's R., 1500′.

Order XIV. Elatineæ. Sp. 20, Tasm. 1. Cosmop.

81 Elatine minima, Muell. B. i. 178 (americana), H. i. 47 (americana). North and central marshes.

Order XV. Hypericeæ. Sp. 200, Tasm. 1. Temp. Reg.

82 Hypericum japonicum, Thnb. B. i., 182, 182 (gramineum), H. i. 53, 53 (gramineum). Abundant.

Order XVI. Malvaceæ. Sp. 700, Tasm. 4. Tropics.

83 Malva silvestris, L. Mallow. (A.) B. i. 186. Common.
84 Malva rotundifolia, L. (A.) B. i. 186. Common.
85 Lavatera plebeja, Sims. B. i. 185, H. i. 47. Woolnorth, Bass Strait.
86 Plagianthus sidoides, Hk. Currijong. (T.) B. i. 188, H. i. 49. Campbell Town, Hobart Town, Three Hut Point.
87 Plagianthus pulchellus, A. Gray. B. i. 189, H. i. 49. Launceston, N. Esk R., Campbell Town.
88 Plagianthus spicatus, B. B. i. 189, H. i. 48 (Lawrencia) Great Swanport, Flinders I.

Order XVII. Sterculiaceæ. Sp. 125, Tasm. 3. Trop. Afr. and Austr.

89 Lasiopetalum discolor, Hk. B. i. 260, H. i. 50. The Sisters, Hummock I.
90 Lasiopetalum dasyphyllum, Sieb. B. i. 261, H. i. 51 (gûnnii). Rocky Cape, Schouten I., Bass Strait.
91 Lasiopetalum micranthum, H. (T.) B. i. 262, H. i. 51. Launceston, Swanport.

Order XVIII. Tiliaceæ. Sp. 330, Tasm. 2. Tropics.

92 Aristotelia peduncularis, H. (T.) B. i. 280, H. i. 52. Gould's Country, M. Wellington, Franklin, &c.
93 Elæocarpus cyaneus, Ait. B. i. 281. King's Island.

Order XIX. Lineæ. Sp. 135, Tasm. 1. Cosmop.

94 Linum marginale, Cunn. Native Flax. B. i. 283, H. i. 46. Abundant.

Order XX. Zygophylleæ. Sp. 100, Tasm. 2. Hotter regions of N. Hem.

95 Zygophyllum apiculatum, Muell. B. i. 292, H. i. 60 (Rœpera latifolia). Bass Strait.
96 Zygophyllum billardieri, D.C. B. i. 293, H. i. 60 (Rœpera). Bass Strait.

Order XXI. Geraniaceæ. Sp. 800, Tasm. 4. Temp. and Subtrop. Reg.

97 Geranium dissectum, L. Geranium. (E.) B. i. 296, 297 (sessiliflorum). H. i. 56, 57 (potentilloides, brevicaule.) Abundant.

98 Erodium cicutarium, L. (A.) B. i. 298. Abundant.

99 Pelargonium australe, Willd. Wild Geranium. B. i. 299, H. i. 57, 58 (acugnaticum). Common.

100 Oxalis magellanica, Frst. B. i. 300, H. i. 59. Mountain woods, Flinders I.

101 Oxalis corniculata, L. (E.) B. i. 301, H. i. 59. Abundant.

Order XXII. Rutaceæ. Sp. 600, Tasm. 18. Temp. Reg.

102 Correa alba, Andr. Cape Barren Tea. B. i. 354, H. i. 61 (rufa). Common on the coast.

103 Correa speciosa, Ait. Native Fuchsia. B. i. 354, H. i. 62, 61 (backhousiana). Abundant.

104 Correa lawrenciana, Hk. B. i. 355, H. i. 61. Abundant.

105 Zieria smithii, Andr. Stinkwood. B. i. 306, H. i. 65 (lanceolata). Common.

106 Zieria cytisoides, Sm. B. i. 306, Swanport, Bicheno.

107 Boronia pinnata, Sm. B. i. 318, H. i. 68 (gunnii *f*, citriodora). Common.

108 Boronia pilosa, Lab. B. i. 319, H. i. 67. Abundant.

109 Boronia polygalifolia, Sm. B. i. 320, 321 (anemonifolia), H. i. 66 (hyssopifolia), 67 (variabilis). Abundant.

110 Boronia rhomboidea, Hk. (T.) B. i. 324, H. i. 66. Longley, W. Mountains.

111 Boronia parviflora, Sm. B. i. 324, H. i. 66 (pilonema). Common.

112 Acradenia franklinieæ, Kipp. (T.) B. i. 328, H. i. 69, Franklin R., Gordon R.

113 Eriostemon virgatus, Cunn. (T.) B. i. 332, H. i. 64. Rocky Cape, George's Bay, Swan Port, Three Hut Point, Macquarie Harbour.

114 Eriostemon obovalis, Cunn. B. i. 334, H. i. 64 (verrucosum). Common.

115 Eriostemon montanus, Muell. (T.) B. i. 338 (Phebalium), H. i. 63 (Phebalium). Ben Lomond, W. Mountains.

116 Eriostemon daviesii, Muell. (T.) B. i. 342 (Phebalium glandulosum), H. ii. 358 (Phebalium). East Coast.

117 Eriostemon hillebrandi, Muell. B.i. 340 (Phebalium bilobum), H. i. 64 (Phebalium truncatum *f*). M. Gog, Apsley R., Schouten I., Bass Strait.

118 Eriostemon oldfieldii, Muell. (T.) B. i. 340 (Phebalium). M. La Perouse.

119 Eriostemon squameus, Lab. Hickory. B. i. 344 (Phebalium billardieri), H. i. 63 (Pheb. billardieri). Abundant in damp woods.

Order XXIII. Stackhouseæ. Sp. 20, Tasm. 4. Austr.

120 Stackhousia pulvinaris, Muell. B. i. 405, H. ii. 359, W. Mountains.

121 Stackhousia flava, Hk. B. i. 407, H. i. 79. Woolnorth.

122 Stackhousia linariæfolia, Cunn. Native mignonette. B. i. 406 (monogyna), H. i. 79 (monogyna, gunnii). Common.

123 Stackhousia spatulata, Sieb. B. i. 406, H. i. 79 (maculata). Recherche Bay, Bass Strait.

Order XXIV. Rhamneæ. Sp. 430, Tasm. 15. Cosmop.

124 Pomaderris elliptica, Lab. Yellow dogwood. B. i. 417, H. i. 76, 76 (discolor, ferruginea). Common.

125 Pomaderris apetela, Lab. Bastard dogwood. B. i. 419, H. i. 77. Abundant.

126 Pomaderris racemosa, Hk. B. i. 421, H. i. 77. The North.

127 Pomaderris phylicifolia, Lodd. B. i. 422, H. i. 78 (ericæfolia). Mersey R., St. Paul's R.

128 Spyridium serpillaceum, Muell. B. i. 427, H. i. 71 (Cryptandra obcordata). Tamar R., Swansea, Spring Bay.

129 Spyridium parvifolium, Muell. B. i. 428, H. i. 73 (Cryptandra), 73 (Cryptandra mollis). Tamar R., Bass Strait.

130 Spyridium obovatum, B. (T.) B. i. 429, H. i. 74 (Cryptandra). East Coast, St. Paul's R., Eldon's Bluff, Birch's Inlet.

131 Spyridium gunnii, B. (T.) B. i. 429, H. i. 73 (Cryptandra *f*). Eldon's Bluff, Franklin R., Birch's Inlet.

132 Spyridium lawrencii, B. (T.) B. i. 430, H. i. 72 (Cryptandra). Great Swan Port, St. Paul's River.

133 Spyridium eriocephalum, Fenzl. B. i. 434, 433 (vexilliferum) H. i. 72 (Cryptandra), 71 (Crypt. vexillifera). Woolnorth, S. Esk R., Hobart Town, Schouten I., Flinders I.

134 Spyridium ulicinum, B. (T.) B. i. 434, H. i. 72 (Cryptandra). Launceston, New Norfolk, M. Wellington.

135 Stenanthemum leucophractum, Reiss. B. i. 435 (pimelioides), H. i. 75 (Cryptandra pimelioides). Swan Port, Spring Bay.

136 Cryptandra amara, Sm. B. i. 440, H. i. 74 (sieberi). N. Esk R., Swan Port.

137 Cryptandra alpina, H. (T.) B. i. 445, H. i. 75 *f*. W. Mountains.

138 Discaria australis, Hk. B. i. 445, H. i. 69. S. Esk R., Brighton, Brown's R., etc.

Order XXV. Sapindeæ. Sp. 600, Tasm. 2. Tropics.

139 Dodonæa viscosa, L. B. i. 475, H. i. 55. Common.

140 Dodonæa ericæfolia, Don. (T.) Birch. B. i. 478, H. i. 55 (salsolifolia). S. Esk R., Nile R., Fingal, Lachlan R., &c.

Order XXVI. Leguminosæ. Sp. 6000, Tasm 60. Cosmop.

141 Sphærolobium vimineum, Sm. B. ii. 65, H. i. 84. Common.
142 Daviesia latifolia, Sm. Native Hop, Bitter Leaf. B. ii. 76, H. i. 83. Common.
143 Daviesia ulicina, Br. B. ii. 81, H. i. 82 (umbellulata). Abundant.
144 Aotus villosa, Sm. B. ii. 90, H. i. 83. Abundant.
145 Pultenæa diffusa, H. (T.) B. ii. 119, H. i. 91 *f.* Sandy places, Southport, &c.
146 Pultenæa daphnoides, Wend. B. ii. 112, H. i. 86. Common.
147 Pultenæa stricta, Sims. B. ii. 112, H. i. 86. Common in peaty soil.
148 Pultenæa gunnii, B. B. ii. 116, H. i. 88 *f*, ii. 360 (baeckioides). Abundant.
149 Pultenæa pedunculata, Hk. B. ii. 118, H. i. 91. Common.
150 Pultenæa subumbellata, Hk. Native Wallflower. B. ii. 124, H. i. 87. Abundant in moist places.
151 Pultenæa dentata, Lab. B. ii. 125, H. i. 88, 88 (pimelioides). North Coast, George's Bay.
152 Pultenæa hibbertioides, H. B. ii. 127, H. i. 89. Launceston, George T.
153 Pultenæa juniperina, Lab. Prickly Beauty. B. ii. 131, H. i. 90, 90 (cordata). Abundant.
154 Pultenæa humilis, B. B. ii. 131, H. i. 91. Launceston, Epping Forest.
155 Pultenæa selaginoides, H. (T.) B. ii. 136, H. i. 87. Avoca, St. Paul's R.
156 Pultenæa prostrata, B. B. ii. 138, H. i. 89. Near Ross.
157 Pultenæa fasciculata, B. B. ii. 139, H. i. 92. W. Mountains.
158 Pultenæa tenuifolia, Br. B. ii. 139, H. i. 92. Sandy coasts.
159 Dillwynia ericæfolia, Sm. B. ii. 147, H. i. 85 (glaberrima). Common in poor wet soil.
160 Dillwynia floribunda, Sm. B. ii. 149, H. i. 85. Common in dry stony places.
161 Dillwynia cinerascens, Br. B. ii. 151, H. i. 85. Common in heathy spots.
162 Gompholobium huegelii, B. B. ii. 43, H. i. 82 (latifolium). Abundant in heathy places.
163 Oxylobium ellipticum, Br. Golden Rosemary. B. ii. 16, H. i. 81, 81 (arborescens). Abundant in the South.
164 Platylobium triangulare, Br. Wild Ivy. B. ii. 152, H. i. 96 (murrayanum). Rocky C., George T., Gould's Country, Port Sorell, Flinders I.
165 Platylobium obtusangulum, Hk. B. ii. 153, H. i. 96 (triangulare). Common.
166 Platylobium formosum, Sm. B. ii. 153. Launceston, George's Bay, Gould's Country, Swanport, St. Patrick's R.

167 Bossiæa cordigera, B. Native Vetch. B. ii. 157, H. i. 95 *f.* The North, Gould's Country.
168 Bossiæa cinerea, Br. B. ii. 160, H. i. 95. Abundant in dry places.
169 Bossiæa prostrata, Br. B. ii. 162, H. i. 94. Abundant in dry places.
170 Bossiæa riparia, Cunn. B. ii. 166, H. i. 94 (ensata). Common.
171 Hovea heterophylla, Cunn. B. ii. 172, H. i. 93 *f.* Abundant in dry places.
172 Hovea longifolia, Br. B. ii. 172, H. i. 93 (purpurea). Common in dry places.
173 Goodia lotifolia, Sal. Native Laburnum, Clover Tree. B. ii. 177, H. i. 97, 97 (pubescens). Common.
174 Ulex europeus, L. Furze. (A.) Common.
175 Lotus corniculatus, L. Swamp Pea. (E.) B. ii. 188, H. i. 98. Common in marshy places.
176 Lotus australis, Andr. Native Shamrock. B. ii. 188, H. i. 98. North coast, in sand.
177 Trifolium tomentosum, L. (A.) Circular Head.
178 Trifolium repens, L. White Clover. B. ii. 186. Abundant.
179 Trifolium procumbens, L. Hop Trefoil. (A.) B. ii. 186 (agrarium). Common.
180 Trifolium minus, Sm. Yellow Trefoil. (A.) B. ii. 186 (procumbens). Common.
181 Melilotus parviflora, Desf. (A.) B. ii. 186. Hobart T., Sandy Bay.
182 Medicago lupulina, L. (A.) B. ii. 186. Hobart T., New T.
183 Medicago denticulata, Willd. (A.) B. ii. 186, Hobart T., New T.
184 Medicago maculata, Sibth. (A.) New T.
185 Psoralea adscendens, Muell. B. ii. 193, H. i. 99 (gunnii). Woolnorth, S. Mary's Pass.
186 Indigofera australis, Willd. Native Indigo. B. ii. 199, H. i. 99. Abundant.
187 Swainsona lessertiæfolia, D.C. Native Tare. B. ii. 222, H. i. 100. Woolnorth, Bass Strait.
188 Desmodium varians, Endl. B. ii. 232, H. i. 101 (gunnii). North Coast, Cape Grim, Runnymede.
189 Glycine clandestina, Wend. B. ii. 243, H. i. 102 (Leptocyamus), 102 (Lept. tasmanicus). The North, George's Bay, Deloraine, Brighton.
190 Hardenbergia monophylla, B. B. ii. 246, H. ii. 361 (ovata). Frogmore, Richmond.
191 Kennedya prostrata, Br. Coral Pea, Running Postman. B. ii. 250, H. i. 101. Abundant in dry places.
192 Acacia siculiformis, Cunn. B. ii. 329, H. i. 104 (stuærtiana *f*) Western Mountains, S. Esk R., Derwent R., Flinders I.

193 Acacia juniperina, Willd. B. ii. 331, H. i. 105. George T., Swanport.

194 Acacia diffusa, Edw. Prickly Mimosa. B. ii. 332, H. i. 105. Abundant in dry places.

195 Acacia verticillata, Willd. Prickly Mimosa. B. ii. 334, H. i. 105, 106 (ovoidea *f*). Abundant in moist places.

196 Acacia riceana, Hensl. Drooping Acacia. (T.) B. ii. 335, H. i. 106. Moist places in the South.

197 Acacia axillaris, B. (T.) B. ii. 335, H. i. 107. Brooks Head, St. Paul's R.

198 Acacia vomeriformis, Cunn. B. ii. 350, H. i. 104 (gunnii *f*). Common.

199 Acacia verniciflua, Cunn. B. ii. 358, H. i. 108. Common.

200 Acacia stricta, Willd. B. ii. 358, H. i. 108. Common.

201 Acacia penninervis, Sieb. B. ii. 362. M. Wellington, Brown's R.

202 Acacia suaveolens, Willd. B. ii. 369, H. i. 107. Common.

203 Acacia crassiuscula, Wend. B. ii. 372, H. i. 108. Flinder's I.

204 Acacia myrtifolia, Willd. B. ii. 376, H. i. 107. Common.

205 Acacia melanoxylon, Br. Blackwood, Lightwood. B. ii. 388, H. i. 109. Abundant.

206 Acacia longifolia, Willd. Boobialla, Native Willow. B. ii. 397, H. i. 109 (linearis), 110 (sophoræ, mucronata). Common.

207 Acacia discolor, Willd. River Wattle, Green Wattle. B. ii. 414, H. i. 111. Common.

208 Acacia decurrens, Willd. Black Wattle. B. ii. 414, H. i. 111 (mollissima). Abundant.

209 Acacia dealbata, Link. Silver Wattle. B. ii. 415, H. i. 111. Abundant.

Order XXVII. Rosaceæ. Sp. 900, Tasm. 5. Temp. N. Hem.

210 Geum urbanum, L. (E.) B. ii. 428, H. i. 114. Common.

211 Geum renifolium, Muell. (T.) B. ii. 428, H. ii. 361. M. La Perouse, Macquarie Harbour.

212 Potentilla anserina, L. Silverweed. (E.) B. ii. 429, H. i. 113. Circular Head, Brighton.

213 Rosa rubiginosa, L. Briar. (A.) B. ii. 432. Abundant.

214 Rubus gunnianus, Hk. Wild Raspberry. (T.) B. ii. 430, H. i. 112. On Mountains, 3 to 5000′.

215 Rubus parvifolius, L. Raspberry. B. ii. 430, H. i. 112 (macropoda). Common.

216 Rubus fruticosus, L. Bramble. Blackberry. (A.) The N. Coast, Huon Road, etc.

Order XXVIII. Sanguisorbeæ. Sp. 150, Tasm. 3. Tem. Reg.

217 Acæna ovina, Cunn. Native Burnet. B. ii. 433, H. i. 115. Pastures, mostly North.
218 Acæna montana, H. (T). B. ii. 434, H. i. 115 (sanguisorbæ, var). M. La Perouse, M. Field E., 3 to 4000′, M. Wellington.
219 Acæna sanguisorbæ, Vahl. Burr, Bidgee Widgee. B. ii. 434, H. i. 114. Common.
220 Poterium sanguisorba, L. Burnet. (A.) B. ii. 434. Hobart T. L. St. Clair, 4000′.
221 Alchemilla arvensis, Lam. (A.) B. ii. 432. Brighton. King's I.

Order XXIX. Saxifrageæ. Sp. 450, Tasm. 5. Cosmop.

222 Tetracarpæa tasmanica, H. B. ii. 445, H. i. 150. Common in sub-alpine places.
223 Anodopetalum biglandulosum, Cunn. Horizontal Scrub. (T.) B. ii. 440, H. i. 168. Adamson's Peak, L. Pedder, Kermandee R.
224 Anopterus glandulosus, Lab. Native Laurel. (T.) B. ii. 439, H. i. 151. Common in forests.
225 Eucryphia billardieri, Spach. Pinkwood. (T.) B. ii. 446, H. i. 54, 54 (milligani). In mountainous places.
226 Bauera rubioides, Andr. Scrub Vine, Native Rose. B. ii. 447, H. i. 149 *f*. Abundant.

Order XXX. Crassuleæ. Sp. 400, Tasm. 4. S. Afr.

227 Tillæa verticillaris, D.C. B. ii. 451, H. i. 145. Common in dry places.
228 Tillæa purpurata, H. B. ii. 451, H. i. 145. Wet places, S. Esk R., etc.
229 Tillæa macrantha, H. B. ii. 452, H. i. 145. George T., Brighton, Hobart T.
230 Tillæa intricata, Nees. B. ii. 452 (recurva), H. i. 146 (recurva). Common in boggy places.

Order XXXI. Droseraceæ. Sp. 100, Tasm. 7. Cosmop.

231 Drosera arcturi, Hk. B. ii. 456, H. i. 28. W. Mountains, M. Wellington.
232 Drosera pygmæa, D.C. B. ii. 457, H. i. 29 N. W. Coast, L. St. Clair.
233 Drosera spatulata, Lab. B. ii. 459, H. i. 29. Wet places, Rocky C.
234 Drosera binata, Lab. Forked Sundew. B. ii. 461, H. i. 29. N. Coast, L. St. Clair, Hunting Grounds, Brown's River, Swanport, Southport, Port Davey.

235 Drosera auriculata, Back. Sundew. B. ii. 465, H. i. 30. Abundant.
236 Drosera peltata, Sm. B. ii. 465, H. i. 30, 30 (gracilis *f*, foliosa *f*). Common.
237 Drosera menziesii, Br. B. ii. 468, H. i. 29 (planchoni). N. Coast, George T., George's Bay, Gould's Country.

Order XXXII. Haloragеæ. Sp. 75, Tasm. 13. Cosmop.

238 Myriophyllum amphibium, Lab. (T.) B. ii. 489, H. i. 122. Recherche Bay.
239 Myriophyllum pedunculatum, H. B. ii. 489, H. i. 122 *f*. Frequent.
240 Myriophyllum integrifolium, H. B. ii. 490, H. i. 123 *f*. Frequent.
241 Myriophyllum elatinoides, Gaud. B. ii. 487, H. i. 121. George T., Jordan R., Derwent R.
242 Myriophyllum variifolium, H. B. ii. 487, H. i. 122. Abundant.
243 Meionectes brownii, H. B. ii. 486, H. i. 123. The North, Circular Head, etc.
244 Haloragis ceratophylla, Endl. B. ii. 478, H. i. 119 (pinnatifida). N. Coast, Brighton, Derwent R.
245 Haloragis micrantha, Br. B. ii. 482, H. i. 121. Common in moist places.
246 Haloragis tetragyna, Br. B. ii. 484, H. i. 120. Abundant in dry stony places.
247 Haloragis teucrioides, A. Gray. B. ii. 484, H. i. 120 (gunnii *f*). Abundant in wet shady places.
248 Haloragis depressa, Walp. B. ii. 485, H. i. 120. Abundant, alpine.
249 Gunnera cordifolia H. (T.) B. ii. 491, H. i. 125. Abundant, alpine.
250 Callitriche verna, L. (E.) B. ii. 491, H. i. 124. Common.

Order XXXIII. Myrtaceæ. Sp. 1600, Tasm. 27. Trop. India and S. Am.

251 Calythrix tetragona, Lab. Broom. B. iii. 50, H. i. 127 (glabra). Frequent.
252 Thryptomene micrantha, H. (T.) B. iii. 62, H. i. 128. Bicheno, Schouten I., Macquarie Harbour.
253 Baeckia diffusa, Sieb. B. iii. 76, H. i. 142, 141 (thymifolia, leptocaulis). Abundant.
254 Baeckia gunniana, Schau. B. iii. 78, H. i. 142. Abundant, alpine.
255 Leptospermum lævigatum, Muell. B. iii. 103, H. i. 141 (Fabricia). N. and N. W. Coasts, Bass Strait, Schouten I.

256 Leptospermum flavescens, Sm. B. iii. 104, H. i. 139. Abundant.

257 Leptospermum scoparium, Frst. B. iii. 105, H. i. 138. Abundant.

258 Leptospermum lanigerum, Sm. Tea Tree. B. iii. 106, H. i. 139, 139 (nitidum). Abundant.

259 Leptospermum myrtifolium, Sieb. B. iii. 108, H. i. 140, 140 (rupestre *f*). The North, Sandy Coasts, Flinders I.

260 Kunzea corifolia, Reich. Tea tree. B. iii. 115, H. i. 130. Bicheno, Bass Strait.

261 Callistemon salignus, D.C. Bottle brush. B. iii. 120, H. i. 131, 131 (viridiflorus). Common on river banks.

262 Melaleuca gibbosa, Lab. B. iii. 133, H. i. 129. Common.

263 Melaleuca squarrosa, Sm. B. iii. 139, H. i. 129. Common in moist sandy soil.

264 Melaleuca squamea, Lab. Purple bottle brush. B. iii. 155, H. i. 128. Common.

265 Melaleuca ericæfolia, Sm. Swamp tea tree. B. iii. 159, H. i. 129, 129 (pustulata). Abundant in the North; George's Bay, King's Island.

266 Eucalyptus coriacea, Cunn. Weeping gum. B. iii. 201, H. i. 136. Abundant.

267 Eucalyptus coccifera, Hk. (T.) B. iii. 204, H. i. 133 *f*. Mountain tops.

268 Eucalyptus amygdalina, Lab. Peppermint. B. iii. 202, H. i. 135, 137 (radiata, nitida *f*). Abundant.

269 Eucalyptus risdoni, H. Drooping gum. (T.) B. iii. 203, H. i. 133 *f*. Abundant, South.

270 Eucalyptus cordata, Lab. (T.) B. iii. 224, H. i. 132. Recherche Bay, Huon R.

271 Eucalyptus obliqua, L'Her. Stringy Bark. B. iii. 204, H. i. 136 (gigantea *f*). Abundant.

272 Eucalyptus globulus, Lab. Blue gum. B. iii. 225, H. i. 133. Abundant S. and S.E., Flinders I.

273 Eucalyptus urnigera, H. (T.) B. iii. 227, H. i. 134 *f*. Abundant, alpine.

274 Eucalyptus vernicosa, H. (T.) B. iii. 232, H. i. 135. M. Fatigue, M. La Perouse, M. Arrowsmith.

275 Eucalyptus viminalis, Lab. White gum, Swamp gum. B. iii. 239, H. i. 134. Abundant.

276 Eucalyptus stuartiana, Muell. Red gum. B. iii. 243, H. i. 135 (acervula). Common.

277 Eucalyptus gunnii, H. Cider tree. B. iii. 246, H. i. 134 *f*. Abundant, alpine.

Order XXXIV. Lythraceæ. Sp. 300, Tasm. 2. Tropics.

278 Lythrum salicaria, L. Loose-strife. (E.) B. iii. 298, H. i. 126. Common in wet places.
279 Lythrum hyssopifolium, L. (E.) B. iii. 299, H. i. 126. The North.

Order XXXV. Onagreæ. Sp. 450, Tasm. 4. Temp. Reg.

280 Epilobium confertifolium, H. B. iii. 304, H. i. 116 (tenuipes). Isis R., M. Olympus, M. Wellington.
281 Epilobium junceum, Frst. B. iii. 304, 305 (glabellum, tetragonum), H. i. 118, 117 (tetragonum), 118 (glabellum). Abundant.
282 Epilobium billardierianum, Ser. B. iii. 305, 305 (pallidiflorum), H. i. 117*f*, 117 (pallidiflorum).
283 Ænothera tasmanica, H. (T.) B. iii. 303, H. i. 119. Marlborough.

Order XXXVI. Cucurbiteæ. Sp. 250, Tasm. 1. India and Africa.

284 Sicyos angulata, L. B. iii. 322, H. i. 143. Bass Strait.

Order XXXVII. Mesembryaceæ. Sp. 400, Tasm. 4. S. Africa.

285 Mesembryanthemum æquilaterale, Haw. Pigs' faces. Canajong. B. iii. 324, H. i. 146. Abundant on coasts.
286 Mesembryanthemum australe, Sol. B. iii. 324, H. i. 147. The North, Bass Strait.
287 Tetragonia expansa, Murr. New Zealand spinach. B. iii. 325, H. i. 147. North Coast.
288 Tetragonia implexicoma, H. Ice Plant. B. iii. 326, H. i. 148. Common on coasts.

Order XXXVIII. Umbelliferæ. Sp. 1300, Tasm. 21. North Temp. Reg.

289 Hydrocotyle hirta, Br. B. iii. 339, H. i. 152, 152 (pedunculariis *f*, tasmanica *f*), 153 (vagans *f*). Abundant in wet places.
290 Hydrocotyle tripartita, Br. B. iii. 341, H. i. 154 (muscosa). Circular Head.
291 Hydrocotyle pterocarpa, Muell. B. iii. 342, H. i. 159*f*. Circular Head, George's Bay, Southport.
292 Hydrocotyle callicarpa, Bunge. B. iii. 343, H. i. 153 (tripartita). Launceston, Goshen, New Town, Kangaroo Point, in dry soil.
293 Hydrocotyle asiatica, L. B. iii. 346, H. i. 152. Circular Head, Launceston, L. St. Clair, Southport.

294 Trachymene humilis, B. B. iii. 351, H. i. 154 (Didiscus). Abundant, sub-alpine.

295 Trachymene australis, B. Native parsnip. B. iii. 349, H. i. 154, (Didiscus pilosus). Circular Head, Goshen, Swanport.

296 Xanthosia pilosa, Rudge. B. iii. 360, H. i. 155 (montana). Common on the North Coast, Goshen, Flinders I.

297 Xanthosia pusilla, Bunge. B. iii. 361, H. i. 156. North Coast.

298 Xanthosia dissecta, H. B. iii. 362, H. i. 155. North Coast.

299 Azorella saxifraga, B. (T.) B. iii. 365, H. i. 159 (Microsciadium). Loddon Plains, Macquarie Harbour.

300 Azorella dichopetala, B. B. iii. 365, H. i. 157 (Dichopetalum ranunculaceum *f*). M. Sorell, M. La Perouse, Eldon Range.

301 Diplaspis hydrocotyle, H. B. iii. 366, H. i. 156 *f*. Alpine lakes.

302 Diplaspis cordifolia, H. B. iii. 366, H. i. 157. M. Sorell, M. La Perouse, L. St. Clair.

303 Actinotus bellidioides, B. (T.) B. iii. 369, H. i. 158 (Hemiphues). L. St. Clair, L. Fenton 3000′, M. Fatigue 4000′.

304 Eryngium vesiculosum, Lab. Prick-foot. B. iii. 370, H. i. 159. Common.

305 Apium prostratum, Lab. Native Celery. B. iii. 372 (australe), H. i. 160 (australe). Common.

306 Fœniculum vulgare, Gaertn. Fennel. (A.) Common.

307 Oreomyrrhis andicola, Endl. B. iii. 377, H. i. 162 (eriopoda, argentea, brachycarpa, ciliata, sessiliflora). Frequent.

308 Crantzia lineata, Nutt. B. iii. 374, H. i. 160. Launceston, Jordan R., Hobart T., Bass Strait.

309 Aciphylla procumbens, Muell. (T.) B. iii. 375, H. ii. 363 (Gingidium). M. La Perouse.

310 Daucus brachiatus, Sieb. B. iii. 376, H. i. 161. Common.

311 Scandix pecten-veneris, L. Shepherd's Needle. (A.) Abundant.

Order XXXIX. Araliaceæ. Sp. 350, Tasm. 2. Cosmop.

312 Panax gunnii, H. (T.) B. iii. 381, H. i. 163 *f*. M. La Perouse, L. Pedder.

313 Panax sambucifolius, Sieb. B. iii. 382. Douglas R.

Order XL. Caprifoliaceæ. Sp. 220, Tasm. 1. N. Temp. Reg.

314 Sambucus gaudichaudiana, D.C. Elder. B. iii. 398, H. i. 164. The North, Gould's Country, King's I.

Order XLI. Rubiaceæ. Sp. 4000, Tasm. 14. Cosmop.

315 Coprosma hirtella, Frst. Native Holly, Coffee Plant. B. iii. 429, H. i. 165. Abundant in rocky places.
316 Coprosma microphylla, Lab. Native Currant. B. iii. 430 (billardieri), H. i. 165 (billardieri). Common in shady ravines.
317 Coprosma nitida, Cunn. Red Currant. B. iii. 430, H. i. 165 *f.* Mountain tops, common.
318 Coprosma pumila, H. B. iii. 430, H. i. 166. Mountain tops, common.
319 Coprosma repens, H. Mountains, L. St. Clair.
320 Nertera depressa, Banks. B. iii. 431, H. i. 167. Western Mountains.
321 Opercularia ovata, H. B. iii. 435, H. i. 166 *f.* Launceston.
322 Opercularia varia, H. B. iii. 435, H. i. 167. Common in dry places.
323 Sherardia arvensis, L. (A.) Rare.
324 Asperula oligantha, Muell. B. iii. 444 (subsimplex, scoparia, conferta), 445 (gunnii, minima), H. i. 168 (subsimplex, gunnii), 169 (scoparia, conferta, pusilla *f*), 170 (minima). Abundant.
325 Galium gaudichaudi, D.C. B. iii. 446, H. i. 170 (vagans). Frequent.
326 Galium ciliare, H. (T.) B. iii. 446, H. i. 170 *f.* Abundant.
327 Galium australe, D.C. B. iii. 446, H. i. 171, 171 (squalidum). Common.
328 Galium albescens, H. (T.) B. iii. 447, H. i. 171. M. Wellington, Swanport.
329 Galium aparine, L. (E.) B. iii. 447. Rare.

Order *. Dipsaceæ. Sp. 150. S. Eur. and Africa.

330 Scabiosa atropurpurea, L. Sweet Scabious. (A.) Sandy Bay, Hobart T.

Order XLII. Compositæ. Sp. 10,000, Tasm. 106. Cosmop.

331 Olearia viscosa, B. Dwarf Musk Tree. B. iii. 468, H. i. 173 (Eurybia). Abundant, alpine.
332 Olearia argophylla, Muell. Musk Tree. B. iii. 470, H. i. 172 (Eurybia). Common in forests.
333 Olearia myrsinoides, Muell. B. iii. 470, H. i. 174 (Eurybia), 173 (E. erubescens). Common.
334 Olearia persoonioides, Hk. (T.) B. iii. 471, H. i. 174 (Eurybia), 174 (E. alpina *f*). Common, alpine.

* See note on page 101.

335 Olearia obcordata, B. (T.) B. iii. 471, H. i. 174 (Eurybia *f*). Common, alpine.

336 Olearia pinifolia, B. (T.) B. iii. 471, H. i. 171 (Eurybia *f*). M. La Perouse, M. Field East, M. Wellington.

337 Olearia ledifolia, B. (T.) B. iii. 472, H. i. 177 (Eurybia). M. La Perouse, M. Field East, M. Sorell, M. Wellington.

338 Olearia stellulata, D.C. Daisy Tree. B. iii. 473, H. i. 175 (Eurybia fulvida, gunniana *f*, lirata *f*). Abundant.

339 Olearia axillaris, Muell. B. iii. 475, H. i. 177 (Eurybia linearifolia). The North Coast, Bass Strait.

340 Olearia ramulosa, B. B. iii. 476, H. i. 178 (Eurybia). Common.

341 Olearia floribunda, B. B. iii. 476, H. i. 179 (Eurybia *f*). Common on river banks.

342 Olearia lepidophylla, B. B. iii. 476, H. i. 179 (Eurybia *f*). North Coast, M. Wellington, Macquarie Harbour, Bass Strait.

343 Olearia glutinosa, B. B. iii. 482, H. i. 179 (Eurybia linifolia). North Coast, Bass Strait.

344 Olearia hookeri, B. B. iii. 483, H. i. 180 (Eurybia ericoides). Great Swanport, Hobart T.

345 Olearia glandulosa, B. Swamp Daisy Tree. B. iii. 483, H. i. 171 (Eurybia). Abundant on river banks.

346 Olearia ciliata, Muell. B. iii. 488, H. i. 180 (Eurybia). S. Esk R., Swanport.

347 Celmisia longifolia, Cass. B. iii. 489, H. i. 181. Mountain tops, 4 to 5000′,

348 Vittadinia australis, Rich. B. iii. 490, H. i. 181 (scabra), 182 (cuneata). Frequent in dry places.

349 Erigeron pappochroma, Lab. B. iii. 494, H. i. 182, 183 (tasmanicus *f*, gunnii *f*). Recherche Bay, Gould's Country, Macquarie Harbour, etc.

350 Lagenophora billardieri, Cass. B. iii. 507, H. i. 188, 189 (montana *f*, latifolia). Abundant.

351 Lagenophora huegelii, B. B. iii. 507, H. i. 189 (gunniana *f*). Common.

352 Lagenophora emphysopus, H. B. iii. 508, H. i. 189. Common.

353 Brachycome diversifolia, Muell. B. iii. 511, H. i. 187. Common.

354 Brachycome radicans, Steetz. B. iii. 512, H. i. 184. S. Esk R., Marlborough, Brighton.

355 Brachycome graminea, Muell. B. iii. 514, H. i. 188 (Paquerina), 185 (parvula). Frequent in marshy places.

356 Brachycome angustifolia, Cunn. B. iii. 186. Rare.

357 Brachycome decipiens, Hk. Native Daisy. B. iii. 516, H. i. 184 *f*. Common.

358 Brachycome cardiocarpa, Muell. B. iii. 517, H. i. 185 (linearifolia). George's Bay, Gould's Country, M. Wellington, Formosa.
359 Brachycome scapiformis, D.C. B. iii. 517, H. i. 185, 184 (tenuiscapa *f*). Abundant in rich soil.
360 Brachycome stricta, D.C. B. iii. 518, H. i. 186, 187 (oblongifolia). Abundant in rocky places.
361 Brachycome ciliaris, Less. B. iii. 518, H. i. 187. Chiefly in the central regions.
362 Bellis perennis, L. Daisy. (A.) Hobart T., etc.
363 Xanthium spinosum, L. Bathurst Burr. (A.) B. iii. 535. Launceston, Hobart T.
364 Nablonium calyceroides, Cass. (T.) B. iii. 545, H. i. 190 *f*. Macquarie Harbour, Bass Strait.
365 Cotula filifolia, Thnb. B. iii. 548. Bass Strait.
366 Cotula coronopifolia, L. B. iii. 549, 549 (integrifolia), H. i. 191, 192 (integrifolia *f*). Abundant.
367 Cotula australis, H. B. iii. 550, H. i. 191 *f*. Abundant about Hobart T.
368 Cotula alpina, H. B. iii. 550, H. i. 192 *f*. Marlborough, M. Field East, 4000′.
369 Cotula reptans, B. B. iii. 551, H. i. 193 (Leptinella intricata *f*, longipes *f*). Common in marshy places.
370 Cotula filicula, H. B. iii. 551, H. i. 194 (Leptinella *f*). Hampshire Hills, M. Field East, M. Wellington.
371 Myriogyne minuta, Less. B. iii. 553, H. i. 194. Common.
372 Abrotanella forsterioides, H. (T.) B. iii. 554, H. i. 195 (Scleroleima). Mountain tops.
373 Abrotanella scapigera, Muell. (T.) B. iii. 555, H. i. 364 (Trineuron). M. La Perouse, L. St. Clair.
374 Angianthus preissianus, B. B. iii. 566, 567 (eriocephalus), H. i. 198 (Skirrophorus eriocephalus *f*). Bass Strait.
375 Calocephalus browni, Muell. B. iii. 574, H. i. 196 (Leucophyta). North Coast, George's Bay, Flinders I.
376 Calocephalus lacteus, Less. B. iii. 575, H. i. 196. North Coast, Brighton.
377 Calocephalus citreus, Less. B. iii. 575, Risdon Cove.
378 Craspedia richea, Cass. Bachelor's Buttons. B. iii. 579, H. i. 197, 198 (alpina, macrocephala). Abundant.
379 Cassinia aculeata, Br. B. iii. 586, H. i. 200. Abundant.
380 Cassinia longifolia, Br. B. iii. 586. Bay of Fires.
381 Apalochlamys billardieri, D.C. Native Tobacco. B. iii. 588 (Cassinia spectabilis), H. i. 199. The North, Swanport, Three Hut Point, Bass Strait, King's I.
382 Rutidosis pumilo, B. B. iii. 595, H. i. 199 (Pumilo preissii *f*). George T., Tamar R.
383 Millotia tenuifolia, Cass. B. iii. 596, H. i. 209. Common in dry places.

384 Ixiolæna supina, Muell. B. iii. 598. Bass Strait.
385 Podolepis acuminata, Br. Native Dandelion. B. iii. 604, H. i. 209. Common.
386 Leptorrhynchus squamatus, Less. B. iii. 608, H. i. 208. Abundant.
387 Leptorrhynchus elongatus, D.C. B. iii. 610, H. i. 208. Common.
388 Leptorrhynchus linearis, Less. B. iii. 611, Derwent R.
389 Helipterum anthemoides, D.C. B. iii. 641, H. i. 215 *f.* Common.
390 Helipterum incanum, D.C. B. iii. 643, H. i. 214. The North. Brighton.
391 Helichrysum scorpioides, Lab. B. iii. 618, H. i. 211. Abundant.
392 Helichrysum dealbatum, Lab. (T). B. iii. 619, H. i. 213. Common in poor wet soil.
393 Helichrysum pumilum, H. (T). B. iii. 619, H. i. 213 *f.* On mountains.
394 Helichrysum milligani, H. B. iii. 620, H. i. 214. M. Sorell, M. La Perouse.
395 Helichrysum lucidum, Henck. B. iii. 620 (bracteatum), H. i. 210 (bracteatum), 212 (papillosum). Common.
396 Helichrysum leucopsideum, D.C. B. iii. 622, H. i. 213 *f.* North Coast, Gould's Country, Flinders I.
397 Helichrysum apiculatum, D.C. B. iii. 624, H. i. 212. Abundant.
398 Helichrysum semipapposum, D.C. B. iii. 625, H. i. 211. Abundant.
399 Ozothamnus reticulatus, D.C. (T.) B. iii. 629 (Helichrysum), H. i. 202. Rocky shores, Pirates Bay, etc.
400 Ozothamnus cinereus, D.C. B. iii. 629 (Helichrysum), H. i. 203. North Coast, Recherche Bay, Bass Strait.
401 Ozothamnus bracteolatus, H. (T.) B. iii. 630 (Helichrysum), H. i. 203. Flinders I.
402 Ozothamnus gunnii, H. (T.) B. iii. 630 (Helichrysum), H. i. 205. Sandy coasts, Flinders I.
403 Ozothamnus ledifolius, H. (T.) B. iii. 630 (Helichrysum), H. i. 204. On mountains, Flinders I.
404 Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius, D.C. B. iii. 631 (Helichrysum), H. i. 205 *f*, 204 (ericæfolius *f*), 205 (thyrsoideus). Abundant.
405 Ozothamnus ferrugineus, D.C. B. iii. 631 (Helichrysum), H. i. 206. Common.
406 Ozothamnus antennaria, H. (T.) B. iii. 632 (Helichrysum), H. i. 203. On mountains.
407 Ozothamnus obcordatus, D.C. B. iii. 632 (Helichrysum), H. i. 202 *f.* Derwent R.

408 Ozothamnus backhousii, H. (T.) B. iii. 632 (Helichrysum), H. i. 204 *f.* M. Sorell, Apsley R., M. Wellington, Port Arthur.

409 Ozothamnus gravesii, Muell. (T.) Bass Strait.

410 Ozothamnus hookeri, Sond. B. iii. 633 (Helichrysum baccharoides), H. i. 201 *f.* On mountains, 3 to 5000′.

411 Ozothamnus scutellifolius, H. (T.) B. iii. 633 (Helichrysum). H. i. 202 *f.* Port Arthur.

412 Ozathamnus lycopodioides, H. (T.) B. iii. 634 (Helichrysum), H. i. 201 *f.* Swanport, Prossers R., Kelvedon.

413 Ozathamnus selaginoides, Sond. B. iii. 634 (Helichrysum), H. i. 201 *f.* Near Oatlands, 3000′.

414 Antennaria planchoni, Muell. (T.) B. iii. 651 (Raoulia), H. i. 217 (Gnaphalium *f*). M. Olympus, M. Wellington.

415 Antennaria nubigena, Muell. B. iii. 651 (Raoulia catipes), H. i. 206 (R. catipes *f*). On mountain tops.

416 Antennaria meredithæ, Muell. (T.) M. Olympus, M. Field East.

417 Gnaphalium luteo-album, L. (E.) B. iii. 653, H. i. 216. Common.

418 Gnaphalium japonicum, Thnb. B. iii. 653, 654 (collinum), H. i. 216 (collinum, involucratum). Abundant.

419 Gnaphalium alpigenum, Muell. B. iii. 654, H. i. 217 *f.* On mountains.

420 Gnaphalium indutum, H. B. iii. 654, H. i. 217 *f.* Circular Head, George T., King's I.

421 Gnaphalium candidissimum, Lam. (A.) Hobart Town, New Town, Kangaroo point.

422 Pterygopappus lawrencei, H. (T.) B. iii. 656, H. i. 207 *f.* On mountain tops.

423 Bedfordia salicina, D.C. Dogwood, Honeywood. B. iii. 673, H. i. 224. Common.

424 Bedfordia linearis, D.C. B. iii. 673, H. i. 225. Common, alpine.

425 Senecio centropappus, Muell. (T.) B. iii. 666, H. i. 225 (Centropappus brunonis *f*). M. Wellington.

426 Senecio papillosus, Muell. (T.) B. iii. 664, H. ii. 365. M. La Perouse.

427 Senecio primulifolius, Muell. (T.) B. iii. 664, H. ii. 365. M. La Perouse.

428 Senecio pectinatus, D.C. B. iii. 664, H. i., 222 (leptocarpus *f*). M. Sorell, Eldon Bluff, M. La Perouse, M. Wellington.

429 Senecio spatulatus, Rich. B. iii. 665, H. i. 222. Woolnorth, D'Entrecasteaux Channel, Macquarie Harbour, King's I.

430 Senecio lautus, Frst. B. iii. 667, H. i. 221, 222 (capillifolius *f*). Abundant.

431 Senecio australis, Willd. Fire-weed. B. iii. 668, H. i. 223. Common.
432 Senecio velleyoides, Cunn. B. iii. 668, H. i. 223. Shady alpine places.
433 Senecio odoratus, Horn. B. iii. 671, H. i. 223. Woolnorth, George's Bay, Macquarie Harbour, King's I.
434 Senecio vulgaris, L. (A.) Abundant.
435 Erechthites prenanthoides, D.C. B. iii. 658, H. i. 228. Sides of streams.
436 Erechthites arguta, D.C. B. iii. 659, H. i. 219. Frequent.
437 Erechthites quadridentata, D.C. B. iii. 660, H. i. 219, 220 (gunnii *f*). Common.
438 Erechthites hispidula, D.C. B. iii. 660, H. i. 220. Circular Head, Launceston.
439 Cymbonotus lawsonianus, Gaud. B. iii. 674, H. i. 226. Common.
440 Cryptostemma calendulaceum, Br. Cape weed. (A.) B. iii. 675. Abundant, South.
441 Calendula arvensis, L. (A.) B. iii. 675. Hobart Town, New Town.
442 Calendula officinalis, L. (A.) Marigold. B. iii. 675. Hobart Town, New Town.
443 Arnoseris pusilla, Gaert. (A.) B. iii. 680. Rare.
444 Centaurea melitensis, L. (A.) B. iii. 458. Tamar Heads, Hobart Town.
445 Silybum marianum, Gaert. Milk thistle. (A.) B. iii. 458. Abundant.
446 Carduus lanceolatus, L. Scotch thistle. (A.) B. iii. 458. Abundant.
447 Carduus arvensis, Curt. Californian thistle. (A.) B. iii. 459. Abundant.
448 Hypochæris glabra, L. (A.) B. iii. 677. Abundant.
449 Hypochæris radicata, L. (A.) Common.
450 Leontodon hirtus, L. (A.) B. iii. 680. Common.
451 Tragopogon porrifolius, L. Salsify. (A.) Hobart Town, Sandy Bay.
452 Picris hieracioides, L. (A.) B. iii. 667, H. i. 227. Common.
453 Sonchus oleraceus, L. Sow thistle. (A.) B. iii. 679, H. i. 227 (asper). Abundant.
454 Taraxacum officinale, Wigg. Dandelion. (A.) B. iii. 680 (dens-leonis). Abundant.
455 Microseris forsteri, H. B. iii. 676, H. i. 226 *f*. Abundant.

Order XLIII. Stylideæ. Sp. 91, Tasm. 6. Austr.

456 Stylidium graminifolium, Swz. Trigger plant, Jack in a box. B. iv. 10, H. i. 235. Abundant.

457 Stylidium perpusillum, H. B. iv. 15, H. i. 235. George Town.
458 Stylidium despectum, Br. B. iv. 22, H. i. 235. George Town, Western Plains, King's I.
459 Levenhookia dubia, Sond. B. iv. 34. Brighton, Flinders I.
460 Forstera bellidifolia, Hk. (T.) B. iv. 37, H. i. 236. Western Mountains.
461 Donatia novæ-zelandiæ, H. B. ii. 450. Mountain tops, L. St. Clair.

Order XLIV. Lobeleæ. Sp. 350, Tasm. 7. Tropics.

462 Lobelia gibbosa, Lab. Blue lobelia. B. iv. 124, H. i. 238. Common.
463 Lobelia anceps, Thnb. B. iv. 128, H. i. 237. Common.
464 Lobelia surrepens, H. (T.) B. iv. 129, H. i. 237 *f.* Alpine marshes, Swanport.
465 Lobelia pratioides, B. B. iv. 131. S. Esk R., Perth, Spring Bay, Hobart Town.
466 Lobelia irrigua, Br. B. iv. 132 (Pratia), H. i. 238. Kent's Group.
467 Lobelia pedunculata, Br. B. iv. 133 (Pratia), H. i. 237 *f.* Common.
468 Isotoma flaviatilis, Muell. B. iv. 136, H. i. 238 (Lobelia *f*). The North.

Order XLV. Campanuleæ. Sp. 500 Tasm. 2. Temp. Reg.

469 Wahlenbergia gracilis, D.C. Blue-bell. B. iv. 137, H. i. 239. Abundant.
470 Wahlenbergia saxicola, D.C. B. iv. 137, H. 239 *f.* Top of M. Wellington.

Order XLVI. Goodeniaceæ. Sp. 200, Tasm. 12. Austr.

471 Velleya paradoxa, Br. B. iv. 48, H. i. 233. Frequent.
472 Velleya amontana, H. B. iv. 50, H. i. 234 *f.* Mountains, Swanport.
473 Selliera radicans, Cav. B. iv. 82, H. i. 231. Common in marshy spots.
474 Goodenia humilis, Br. B. iv. 79, H. i. 233 *f.* The North, Gould's Country, L. St. Clair, Macquarie Harbour.
475 Goodenia elongata, Lab. B. iv. 74, H. i. 232. Common.
476 Goodenia geniculata, Br. Native primrose. B. iv. 62, 63 (lanata), H. i. 232, 232 (hederacea). Abundant in dry places.
477 Goodenia ovata, Sm. Parrots' food. B. iv. 59, H. i. 232. Abundant in woods.

478 Goodenia barbata, Br. B. iv. 61, Port Dalrymple.
479 Scævola hookeri, Muell. B. iv. 90, H. i. 231 *f.* Rocky Cape, Goshen, Spring Vale, Swanport, M. Wellington.
480 Scævola æmula, Br. B. iv. 99. Swanport.
481 Scævola microcarpa, Cav. B. iv. 101. Flinders I.
482 Dampiera stricta, Br. B. iv. 115, H. i. 230. The North, Gould's Country, Bay of Fires, Bass Strait.

Order XLVII. Brunoniaceæ. Sp. 1, Tasm. 1. Austr.

483 Brunonia australis, Sm. B. iv. 121, H. i. 229. Launceston, Westbury, etc.

Order XLVIII. Ericeæ. Sp. 1000, Tasm. 4. Temp. and Cold Reg.

484 Pernettya tasmanica, H. Native Cranberry. (T.) B. iv. 140, H. i. 242 *f.* On mountain tops.
485 Gaultheria hispida, Br. Wax-clusters, Snowberry. B. iv. 141, H. i. 241. Common on mountains.
486 Gaultheria lanceolata, H. (T.) B. iv. 141, H. i. 241 *f.* Ben Lomond, Western Mountains.
487 Gaultheria antipoda, Frst. B. iv. 142, H. i. 241 *f.* On mountain tops.

Order XLIX. Epacrideæ. Sp. 350, Tasm. 60. South. Hem.

488 Styphelia adscendens, Br. B. iv. 146, H. i. 243. Common on dry heaths.
489 Astroloma humifusum, Br. Native Cranberry. B. iv. 156, H. i. 244. Abundant in heathy soil.
490 Astroloma pinifolium, B. B. iv. 159, H. i. 244 (Stenanthera). Circular Head, Launceston, Gould's Country, Swanport, Schouten I.
491 Cyathodes glauca, Lab. (T.) B. iv. 163, H. i. 245. Common, alpine.
492 Cyathodes straminea, Br. (T.) B. iv. 169, H. i. 245, 245 (macrantha). On mountains, 3 to 4000′.
493 Cyathodes adscendens, H. (T.) B. iv. 169, H. i. 245 *f.* L. St. Clair, W. Mountains, M. Wellington.
494 Cyathodes dealbata, Br. (T.) B. iv. 169, H. i. 245. M. Wellington, Frenchman's Cap.
495 Cyathodes abietina, Br. (T.) B. iv. 170, H. i. 247. D'Entrecasteaux Channel.
496 Cyathodes oxycedrus, Br. B. iv. 170 (acerosa), H. i. 246. Common, alpine.
496* Cyathodes divaricata, H. (T.) B. iv. 170, H. i. 246 *f.* Common, alpine.

497 Cyathodes parvifolia, Br. (T.) B. iv. 171, H. i. 246. Common, alpine.
498 Leucopogon lanceolatus, Br. B. iv. 185, H. i. 249 (richei, var.). Port Dalrymple.
499 Leucopogon richei, Br. Native currant. B. iv. 186, H. i. 249. Abundant on sandy coasts.
500 Leucopogon australis, Br. Native lavender. B. iv. 186, H. i. 249. In poor soil, usually near the sea. Flinders I.
501 Leucopogon virgatus, Br. B. iv. 201, H. i. 249. Abundant in dry places.
502 Leucopogon hookeri, Sond. B. iv. 205, H. i. 251 *f.* Abundant, alpine.
503 Leucopogon collinus, Br. B. iv. 191., H. i. 251 (ciliatus *f*). Abundant in dry places.
504 Leucopogon ericoides, Br. White-beard. B. iv. 209, H. i. 250. Abundant in dry places.
505 Leucopogon fraseri, Cunn. B. iv. 218, H. i. 251. Hampshire Hills, L. Echo, near Hobart Town.
506 Acrotriche serrulata, Br. B. iv. 227, H. i. 253, 253 (patula). Common on dry hills.
507 Monotoca elliptica, Br. B. iv. 230. Sandy coasts.
508 Monotoca lineata, Br. B. iv. 230, H. i. 252. Common near forests.
509 Monotoca scoparia, Br. B. iv. 230. N. W. Coast, George's Bay, Bay of Fires, L. Petrarch.
510 Monotoca empetrifolia, Br. (T.) B. iv. 231, H. i. 254. On mountains.
511 Lissanthe strigosa, Br. Peach-berry. B. iv. 175. H. i. 247. Abundant.
512 Lissanthe montana, Br. B. iv. 176, H. i. 247. M. Wellington.
513 Lissanthe depressa, Muell. B. iv. 173 (Brachyloma). Bicheno.
514 Lissanthe ciliata, Br. B. iv. 173 (Brachyloma), H. i. 248. The North, Goshen, Kangaroo Point.
515 Lissanthe daphnoides, Br. B. iv. 173 (Brachyloma), H. i. 248, Gordon R., Pittwater.
516 Pentachondra involucrata, Br. (T.) B. iv. 163, H. i. 255. Swanport, M. Wellington, Whale Head, Schouten I.
517 Pentachondra pumila, Br. B. iv. 164, H. i. 255. Mountain tops.
518 Pentachondra ericæfolia, H. (T.) B. iv. 164, H. i. 255 *f.* Near L. St. Clair.
519 Pentachondra verticillata, H. (T.) B. iv. 164, H. i. 256 *f.* M. Sorell.
520 Trochocarpa disticha, Spreng. (T.) B. iv. 166, H. i. 254 (Decaspora), 254 (Dec. cunninghami). Mountains, Hampshire Hills, Southport, Huon.

521 Trochocarpa thymifolia, Spreng. (T.) B. iv. 166, H. i. 254 (Decaspora). Western Mountains, M. Wellington.

522 Trochocarpa gunnii, Muell. (T.) B. iv. 167, H. i. 254 (Decaspora *f*). Hampshire Hills, Western Mountains, etc.

523 Epacris impressa, Lab. Heath. B. iv. 235, H. i. 257, 257 (ceræfolia, ruscifolia). Abundant.

524 Epacris petrophila, H. B. iv. 236, H. i. 261. W. Mountains, 3,500′ to 4,000′.

525 Epacris obtusifolia, Sm. B. iv. 237, H. i. 260. Wet soil on the coasts.

526 Epacris myrtifolia, Lab. (T.) B. iv. 238, H. i. 259, 261 (corymbiflora *f*). Port Arthur, Recherche Bay, Birch's Inlet.

527 Epacris exserta, Br. (T.) B. iv. 238, H. i. 260, 260 (virgata *f*). The North.

528 Epacris mucronulata, Br. (T.) B. iv. 238, H. i. 261 (franklinii *f*). Port Esperance, Gordon R.

529 Epacris lanuginosa, Lab. Native Rocket, B. iv. 238, H. i. 258. Common in hilly places.

530 Epacris heteronema, Lab. B. iv. 239, H. i. 259. Southport, Recherche Bay, Port Davey, Flinders I.

531 Epacris serpillifolia, Br. B. iv. 240, H. i. 260, 259 (squarrosa). On mountain tops.

532 Epacris microphylla, Br. White Coral-flower. B. iv. 240, H. i. 256 (gunnii *f*). On mountains, 3 to 4,000′, Hampshire Hills.

533 Epacris acuminata, B. (T.) B. iv. 240, H. i. 258 (mucronulata). New Norfolk, M. Wellington, N. W. Bay.

534 Archeria hirtella, H. (T.) B. iv. 246, 245 (eriocarpa), H. i. 263 *f*, 263 (eriocarpa *f*). Dense forests, Macquarie Harbour, etc.

535 Archeria serpillifolia, H. (T.) B. iv. 243, H. i. 263 *f*, 264 (minor). M. Olympus, M. Sorell, M. La Perouse.

536 Prionotes cerinthoides, Br. (T.) B. iv. 246, H. i. 262. Frequent on mountains.

537 Sprengelia incarnata, Sm. B. iv. 249, H. i. 264, 264 (propinqua), 265 (montana). Common.

538 Cystanthe sprengelioides, Br. (T.) B. iv. 258 (Richea), H. i. 265. Western Mountains, M. Wellington, etc.

539 Cystanthe procera, Muell. (T.) B. iv. 259 (Richea), H. ii. 366. Mountain tops, Southport, Huon.

540 Cystanthe acerosa, Muell. (T.) B. iv. 259 (Richea), H. i. 265 (Pilitis *f*). On mountain tops.

541 Cystanthe milligani, Muell. (T.) B. iv., 259 (Richea), H. i. 265 (Pilitis). M. Sorell, M. Field East.

542 Richea gunnii, H. B. iv. 260, H. i. 267 *f*. W. Mountains, 3 to 5000′, Blue Tier, M. Wellington.

543 Richea scoparia, H. Honey-plant. (T.) B. iv. 260, H. i. 267. W. Mountains, M. Wellington.
544 Richea dracophylla, Br. Grass Tree. (T.) B. iv. 260, H. i. 267. L. Fenton, M. Sorell, M. Wellington, Recherche Bay.
545 Richea pandanifolia, H. Giant Grass Tree. (T.) B. iv. 261, H. i. 266 *f.* Dense forests in the interior and S.W.
546 Dracophyllum milligani, Hk. (T.) B. iv. 262, H. ii. 367. M. Sorell, M. La Perouse.
547 Dracophyllum minimum, Muell. (T.) B. iv. 265, H. ii. 367. L. St. Clair, M. La Perouse, Eldon Bluff.

Order L. Plumbagineæ. Sp. 200, Tasm. 1. Temp. Reg.

548 Statice taxanthema, Rœm. B. iv. 267 (australis), H. i. 301 (australis). Common on muddy coasts.

Order LI. Primuleæ. Sp. 250, Tasm. 1. Temp. and cold Reg.

549 Anagallis arvensis, L. Pimpernel. (A.) B. iv. 270. Abundant.
550 Samolus repens, Pers. B. iv. 271, H. i. 301 (littoralis). Abundant on coasts.

Order LII. Oleaceæ. Sp. 280, Tasm 1. Temp. Reg.

551 Notelæa ligustrina, Vent. Iron Wood. B. iv. 300, H. i. 268. Common in forests.

Order LIII. Apocyneæ. Sp. 900, Tasm. 2. Tropics.

552 Lyonsia straminea, Br. Devil's-gut. B. iv. 321, H. i. 270. The North, Honeywood, Macquarie Harbour.
553 Alyxia buxifolia, Br. Tonquin bean tree, Raspberry-jam wood, Native Sandal wood. B. iv. 307, H. i. 269. North Coast, George's Bay, Bass Strait.

Order LIV. Loganeæ. Sp. 350, Tasm 6. Tropics.

554 Mitrasacme pilosa, Lab. B. iv. 352, H. i. 274. Frequent.
555 Mitrasacme serpillifolia, Br. B. iv. 352, H. i. 274. W. Mountains, Hampshire Hills.
556 Mitrasacme montana, H. B. iv. 351, H. i. 274 *f.* Mountains, Recherche Bay.
557 Mitrasacme archeri, H. (T.) B. iv. 351, H. ii. 368. W. Mountains, L. Fenton.
558 Mitrasacme paradoxa, Br. B. iv. 359, H. i. 274 *f.* Common near the sea.
559 Mitrasacme distylis, Muell. B. iv. 359, H. i. 274 *f.* George T., Kelvedon.

Order LV. Gentianeæ. Sp. 520, Tasm 7. Cosmop.

560 Limnanthemum exaltatum, Don. B. iv. 376 (Villarsia reniformis), H. i. 272 (villarsia parnassifolia). Abundant.
561 Limnanthemum exiguum, Muell. (T.) B. iv. 381, H. ii. 368. (Villarsia). Southport.
562 Liparophyllum gunnii, H. (T.) B. iv. 381, H. i. 273 *f.* Alpine lakes.
563 Gentiana saxosa, Frst. Mountain Gentian. B. iv. 373 (montana), H. i. 271 (montana). Abundant.
564 Sebæa ovata, Br. B. iv. 371, H. i. 270. Common.
565 Sebæa albidiflora, Muell. B. iv. 271, H. ii. 367. George T., Bridgewater.
566 Erythræa australis, Br. B. iv. 371, H. i. 271. Salt marshes on Tamar R.

Order LVI. Convolvuleæ. Sp. 800, Tasm. 7. Tropics.

567 Convolvulus erubescens, Sims. Maiden blush. B. iv. 429, H. i. 275. Abundant.
568 Convolvulus arvensis, L. Bindweed. (A.) B. iv. 429. Hobart T.
569 Calystegia sepium, Br. (E.) B. iv. 430 (Convolvulus), H. i. 276. Frequent.
570 Calystegia soldanella, Br. (E.) B. iv. 431 (Convolvulus). H. i. 276. Circular Head, George's Bay, Port Sorell.
571 Wilsonia humilis, Br. B. iv. 439, H. i. 277. Great Swanport.
572 Wilsonia backhousiana, H. B. iv. 440, H. i. 277. Great Swanport, Kelvedon.
573 Dichondra repens, Frst. B. iv. 438, H. i. 278. Gould's Country, Campbell Town, etc.
574 Cuscuta tasmanica, Eng. Dodder. B. iv. 441, H. i. 278 (australis). George T., Hobart T.

Order LVII. Barragineæ. Sp. 1200, Tasm. 5. Cosmop.

575 Lithospermum arvense, L. Iron-weed. (A.) Common.
576 Myosotis australis, Br. Forget-me-not. B. iv. 405, H. i. 279. Common.
577 Myosotis suaveolens, Poir. B. iv. 406, H. i. 279. Common.
578 Cynoglossum suaveolens, Br. Dogs-tongue. B. iv. 409, H. ii. 368. Common.
579 Cynoglossum australe, Br. B. iv. 409, H. i. 280. Common.
580 Cynoglossum latifolium, Br. B. iv. 408, H. i. 280. Circular Head.

Order LVIII. Solaneæ. Sp. 1500, Tasm 1. Tropics.

581 Solanum aviculare, Frst. Kangaroo Apple. B. iv. 447, H. i. 288. Common in damp woods.
582 Solanum nigrum, L. Nightshade. (A.) B. iv. 446, H. i. 288. Common.

Order LIX. Scrophulariaceæ. Sp. 2000, Tasm. 19. Cosmop.

583 Linaria cymbalaria, Mill. (A.) Hobart T., New T.
584 Anthocercis tasmanica, H. (T.) B. iv. 479, H. i. 289 *f.* The E. Coast.
585 Glossostigma elatinoides, B. B. iv. 502, H. i. 292. Esk R., Clyne Vale, King's I.
586 Limosella aquatica, L. (E.) B. iv. 502, H. i. 292. Circular Head, Port Dalrymple, Hobart T., Kent's Group.
587 Veronica formosa, Br. Native Speedwell. (T.) B. iv., 506, H. i. 293. Common alpine.
588 Veronica derwentia, Litt. B. iv. 507, H. i. 293 (labiata). Frequent.
589 Veronica nivea, Lind. B. iv. 508, H. i. 294. Common, alpine.
590 Veronica gracilis, Br. B. iv. 508, H. i. 295. Common in moist places.
591 Veronica distans, Br. B. iv., 509, H. i. 294. Circular Head, Recherche Bay.
592 Veronica calycina, Br. B. iv. 509, H. i. 294. Common in rich soil.
593 Veronica plebeja, Br. B. iv. 510. Swanport, Macquarie Harbour, Gordon R.
594 Veronica notabilis, Muell. B. iv. 511, H. i. 295 (arguta). St. Patrick's R.
595 Veronica agrestis, L. Field Speedwell. (A.) Gould's Country, Hobart T.
596 Veronica hederæfolia, L. Gooseberry Weed. (A.) New Norfolk, New T.
597 Ourisia integrifolia, Br. (T.) B. iv. 512, H. i. 295. Common alpine.
598 Mazus pumilio, Br. B. iv. 484, H. i. 290. Common in wet places.
599 Gratiola peruviana, L. B. iv. 493, H. i. 291 (pubescens, latifolia). Common.
600 Gratiola nana, B. B. iv., 493, H. i. 291 Alpine river banks.
601 Mimulus repens, Br. B. iv., 482, H. i. 290. Common in wet places.
602 Euphrasia scabra, Br. B. iv. 521, H. i. 297. Circular Head, Port Dalrymple, Cheshunt.
603 Euphrasia brownii, Muell. B. iv. 520 (collina,) 521 (alpina, striata), H. i. 296 (collina, alpina), 297 (striata, multicaulis). Abundant.
604 Euphrasia cuspidata, H. B. iv. 522, H. i. 298. On mountains.

Order LX. Lentibulaceæ. Sp. 180, Tasm. 5. Cosmop.

605 Utricularia flexuosa, Vahl. B. iv. 525, H. i. 298 (australis). Launceston, Derwent R.

606 Utricularia dichotoma, Lab. Butterfly Plant. B. iv. 529, H. i. 299, 299 (uniflora). Common.
607 Utricularia lateriflora, Br. B. iv. 528, H. i. 299. W. Mountains, Southport, King's I.
608 Utricularia monantha, H. (T.) B. iv. 528, H. i. 299. Near Arthur's Lakes, Twamley, Buckland.
609 Polypompholyx tenella, Lehm. B. iv. 532, H. i. 300. Flinders I.

Order LXI. Myoporaceæ. Sp. 80, Tasm. 2. Temp. South. Hem.

610 Myoporum insulare, Br. Boobialla. Native Mangrove. B. v. 4 (serratum), H. i. 287 (tasmanicum). North Coast, George's Bay, Pirates Bay, Flinders I., Kent's Group.
611 Myoporum parvifolium, Br. B. v. 6. Flinders I.

Order LXII. Labiatæ. Sp. 2,500, Tasm. 12. Temp. Reg.

612 Mentha australis, Br. Native Mint. B. v. 83, H. i. 281. Common in marshes.
613 Mentha gracilis, Br. B. v. 83, H. i. 281. Common in stony places.
614 Mentha saturejoides, Br. B. v. 84 (serpillifolia), H. i. 281 (serpillifolia). Common in marshy places.
615 Lycopus australis, Br. B. v. 85, H. i. 282. Common in moist places.
616 Prunella vulgaris, L. (E.) B. v. 87, H. i. 282. Abundant.
617 Scutellaria humilis, Br. B. v. 88, H. i. 283. Frequent.
618 Prostanthera lasianthos, Lab. Mint tree. B. v. 93, H. i. 283. Common in forests.
619 Prostanthera rotundifolia, Br. Native Lilac. B. v. 96, H. i. 284 *f.* N. and S. Esk R., Port Dalrymple.
620 Prostanthera cuneata, B. B. v, 99, H. i. 284 *f.* S. Esk R.
621 Westringia rosmariniformis, Sm. B. v. 128 (brevifolia), 129 (dampieri, rigida), 131 (rubiæfolia), H. i. 285 (rubiæfolia, brevifolia *f*, angustifolia). Frequent.
622 Marrubium vulgare, L. (A.) B. v. 73. Abundant, Hobart Town, etc.
623 Stachys arvensis, L. (A.) B. v. 73. Hobart T., New T.
624 Teucrium corymbosum, Br. B. v. 133, H. i. 285. Common in dry places.
625 Ajuga australis, Br. B. v. 136, H. i. 286. Common.

Order LXIII. Plantagineæ. Sp. 100, Tasm. 4. Temp. Reg.

626 Plantago varia, Br. Rib-grass. B. v. 139, H. i. 302. Abundant.
627 Plantago lanceolata, L. Rib-grass. (A.) B. v. 138. Abundant.
628 Plantago major, L. (A.) Hobart Town.

629 Plantago coronopus, L. (A.) B. v. 138. George T., Brighton, Bridgewater.
630 Plantago tasmanica, H. B. iv. 141, H. i. 303, 303 (archeri). Common, alpine.
631 Plantago brownii, Rap. B. v. 141, H. i. 304 (paradoxa). Southport, Pirates Bay, Macquarie Harbour.
632 Plantago gunnii, H. B. v. 142, H. i. 304. Western Mountains.

Order LXIV. Phytolacceæ. Sp. 60, Tasm. 1. Am.

633 Didymotheca thesioides, H. B. v. 145, H. i. 309 *f.* Launceston, Kelvedon, Bass Strait.

Order LXV. Polygoneæ. Sp. 500, Tasm. 9. North. Hem.

634 Muehlenbeckia adpressa, Meisn. Macquarie Harbour Vine. B. v. 273, H. i. 308. Common on coasts.
635 Muehlenbeckia axillaris, H. B. v. 275, H. i. 308. Frequent in moist soil.
636 Polygonum strigosum, Br. B. v. 268, H. i. 307. The North, Deloraine, etc.
637 Polygonum prostratum, Br. B. v. 268, H. i. 307. Common.
638 Polygonum minus, Huds. (E.) B. v. 269, H. i. 306. Common in the North.
639 Polygonum subsessile, Br. B. v. 269, H. i. 306. The North.
640 Polygonum lapathifolium, L. (E.) B. v. 269. Port Dalrymple.
641 Polygonum aviculare, L. Wire-weed, Hog-weed. (A.) B. v. 267. Abundant.
642 Rumex brownii, Camp. B. v. 263, H. i. 305. Abundant.
643 Rumex crispus, L. Dock. (A.) Abundant.
644 Rumex bidens, Br. B. v. 265, H. i. 305. Common.
645 Rumex acetosella, L. Sheep's Sorrel. (A.) B. v. 265. Abundant.

Order LXVI. Amaranteæ. Sp. 400, Tasm. 3. Temp. Reg.

646 Hemichroa pentandra, Br. B. v. 211, H. i. 311. Circular Head, George T., Great Swanport.
647 Alternanthera denticulata, Br. B. v. 249, H. i. 310 (sessilis), Launceston, Port Dalrymple, Clyne Vale.
648 Trichinium spatulatum, Br. Cat's-paw. B. v. 236, H. i. 310 *f.* Kelvedon, Ross, Brighton, Derwent R.

Order LXVII. Chenopodeæ. Sp. 350, Tasm. 9. Cosmop.

649 Rhagodia nutans, Br. B. v. 156, H. i. 312. S. Esk R., Ross, Brighton, Hobart T., etc.
650 Rhagodia billardieri, Br. B. v. 156, H. i. 312. Common on coasts.

651 Atriplex cinerea, Poir. Botany Bay greens. B. v. 171, H. i. 314. Abundant on coasts.
652 Atriplex paludosa, Br. B. v. 169. Circular Head, Port Dalrymple, Kings I.
653 Atriplex patula, L. (A.) B. v. 173, H. i. 314. Launceston, Port Cygnet.
654 Atriplex crystallina, H. B. v. 180 (billardieri), H. i. 315 (billardieri *f*). George T., Southport, Pirates Bay.
655 Chenopodium glaucum, L. (A.) B. v. 161, H. i. 313. Common on the coast.
656 Chenopodium album, L. (A.) B. v. 159. Common.
657 Chenopodium murale, L. (A.) B. v. 160, H. i. 313 (erosum). Kent's Group.
658 Threlkeldia diffusa, Br. B. v. 197, H. i. 315. George Town, Kent's Group.
659 Suæda maritima, Dum. (E.) B. v. 206, H. i. 316. Abundant on coast.
660 Salicornia australis, Sol. B. v. 205, H. i. 317 (indica). Abundant on coast.
661 Salicornia arbuscula, Br. B. v. 203, H. i. 316. Circular Head, Clarence Plains, Hobart T., Flinders I.

Order LXVIII. Sclerantheæ. Sp. 15, Tasm. 2. Temp. Reg.

662 Scleranthus biflorus, H. B. v. 259, H. i. 42, 42 (fasciculatus). Abundant.
663 Scleranthus diander, Br. B. v. 260, H. i. 42. Launceston, Port Dalrymple.

Order LXIX. Monimiaceæ. Sp. 45, Tasm. 1. Austr.

664 Atherosperma moschatum, Lab. Sassafras. B. v. 284, H. i. 12. Abundant in forests.

Order LXX. Lauracea. Sp. 450, Tasm. 3. Tropics.

665 Cassytha glabella, Br. Wire grass. B. v. 209, H. i. 318. Common.
666 Cassytha pubescens, Br. Native Mistletoe. B. v. 310, H. i. 318. Abundant.
667 Cassytha melantha, Br. B. v. 311, H. i. 317. Launceston, Kelvedon.

Order LXXI. Thymeleæ. Sp. 300, Tasm. 18. Austr. and S. Afr.

668 Drapetes tasmanica, H. B. vi. 36, H. i. 330. W. Mountains, Little Pine Lake.
669 Pimelea cinerea, Br. (T.) B. vi. 8, H. i. 332, 332 (gunnii). L. St. Clair, M. Wellington, Southport.
670 Pimelea milligani, Meisn. (T.) B. vi. 8. M. Sorell, 3000'.

671 Pimelea glauca, Br. B. vi. 15, H. i. 334. Common in sandy soil.
672 Pimelea linifolia, Sm. B. vi. 17, 17 (spatulata), H. i. 334, 333 (cernua). Common in sandy soil.
673 Pimelea ligustrina, Lab. B. vi. 18, H. i. 333. Common in forests.
674 Pimelea humilis, Br. B. vi. 19, H. i. 334. Abundant.
675 Pimelea sericea, Br. (T.) B. vi. 19, H. i. 333. On mountain tops.
676 Pimelea nivea, Lab. Cotton Shrub. (T) B. vi. 20, H. i. 332. Common in forests.
677 Pimelea drupacea, Lab. B. vi. 21, H. i. 331. Common in damp forests.
678 Pimelea filiformis, H. (T.) B. vi. 23, H. i. 331 *f.* Launceston.
679 Pimelea axiflora, Muell. B. vi. 26. King's I.
680 Pimelea pauciflora, Br. B. vi. 27, H. i. 335. On river banks.
681 Pimelea pygmœa, Muell. (T.) B. vi. 28, H. i. 335. W. Mountains, 4000′.
682 Pimelea serpillifolia, Br. B. vi. 29. Flinders I., King's I., Blue Tier.
683 Pimelea flava, Br. B. vi. 29, H. i. 333. In poor soil, rare.
684 Pimelea curviflora, Br. B. vi. 31, H. i. 331 (gracilis). On river banks.
685 Pimelea stricta, Meisn. B. vi. 34. Swanport.

Order LXXII. Proteaceæ. Sp. 650, Tasm. 22. Austr. and S. Afr.

686 Isopogon ceratophyllum, Br. B. v. 347, H. i. 319. Bass Strait.
687 Conospermum taxifolium, Sm. B. v. 372, H. i. 319. Spring Bay, George's Bay, Gould's Country.
688 Bellendena montana, Br. Mountain Rocket. (T) B. v. 378, H. i. 322. Mountains.
689 Agastachys odorata, Br. (T.) B. v. 379, H. i. 320. Frequent in forests.
690 Cenarrhenes nitida, Lab. Native Plum, Port Arthur Plum. (T.) B. v. 380, H. i. 320. Frequent in forests.
691 Persoonia gunnii, H. (T.) B. v. 399, H. i. 321. On mountains.
692 Persoonia juniperina, Lab. B. v. 403, H. i. 321. Common.
693 Orites diversifolia, Br. (T.) B. v. 411, H. i. 326. On mountain tops.
694 Orites milligani, Meisn. (T.) B. v. 411, H. i. 326. M. Sorell, 4 to 5000′.
695 Orites revoluta Br. (T.) B. v. 412, H. i. 326. On mountains.
696 Orites acicularis, Br. B. v. 412, H. i. 326. On mountains.
697 Grevillea australis, Br. B. v. 472, H. i. 322, 323 (stuartii). Common.

698 Hakea pugioniformis, Cav. B. v. 506, H. i. 324. Common.
699 Hakea epiglottis, Lab. (T.) B. v. 508, H. i. 324. Common.
700 Hakea acicularis, Br. Native Pear. B. v. 514 H. i. 325, 325 (lissosperma). Common, 2 to 4000′.
701 Hakea microcarpa Br. B. v. 516, H. i. 324 Common on river banks.
702 Hakea ulicina, Br. B. v. 524. Flinders I.
703 Telopea truncata, Br. Waratah. (T). B. v. 535, H. i. 327. Abundant, 2 to 4,000′.
704 Lomatia tinctoria, Br. Guitar plant. (T.) B. v. 537, H. i. 328. Abundant.
705 L matia polymorpha, Br. (T.) B. v. 538, H. i. 327, Common in the central and west districts.
706 Banksia marginata, Cav. Honeysuckle. B. v. 553, H. i. 329 (australis). Abundant.
707 Banksia serrata, Lf. B. v. 556, H. i. 329 (media). The Sisters near Rocky Cape.

Order LXXIII. Urticeæ. Sp. 500, Tasm. 3. Tropics.

708 Parietaria debilis, Frst. B. vi. 188, H. i. 344. Launceston, Western Plains, Flinders I., King's I.
709 Australina pusilla, Gaud. B. vi. 189, H. i. 345. Frequent in moist ravines.
710 Urtica incisa, Poir. Stinging Nettle. B. vi. 190, H. i. 343. Common.
711 Urtica urens, L. Stinging Nettle. (A.) B. vi. 191. Abundant.

Order LXXIV. Casuarineæ. Sp. 20, Tasm. 4. Austr.

712 Casuarina quadrivalvis, Lab. She Oak. B. vi. 195 (stricta), H. i. 347. Abundant.
713 Casuarina suberosa, Otto. He Oak, Swamp Oak, Marsh Oak. B. vi. 197, H. i. 348 *f.* Common.
714 Casuarina distyla, Vent. B. vi. 198, H. i. 348. Common.
715 Casuarina bicuspidata, B. B. vi. 202. Flinders I.

Order LXXV. Euphorbiaceæ, Sp. 3000, Tasm 10. Trop. Am.

716 Euphorbia drummondii, Boiss. B. vi. 49. Swanport.
717 Euphorbia helioscopia, L. (A.) Abundant.
718 Euphorbia peplus, L. (A.) Abundant.
719 Bertya rosmarinifolia, Planch. B. vi. 76, H. i. 339. S. Esk R., Nile R.
720 Ricinocarpus pinifolius, Desf. B. vi. 70, H. i. 338. North Coast, Swanport, Schouten I.
721 Beyera viscosa, Miq. Pink Wood. B. vi. 64, H. i. 339, (oblongifolia), 339 (backhousii) Abundant.
722 Amperea spartioides, Brong. B. vi. 84. Abundant in sand.

723 Micrantheum hexandrum, H. B. vi. 57, H. i. 342. Launceston, S. Esk R., Port Dalrymple.
724 Pseudanthus ovalifolius, Muell. B. vi. 59. Flinders I.
725 Poranthera microphylla, Brong. B. vi. 56, H. i. 343. Common.
726 Phyllanthus australis, H. B. vi. 108, H. i. 341. Common.
727 Phyllanthus gunnii, H. B. vi. 110, H. i. 341. North Coast, King's I.

Order LXXVI. Ceratophylleæ. Sp. 5, Tasm. 1. Cosmop.

728 Ceratophyllum demersum, L. (E.) B. ii. 491, H. ii. 362. Launceston.

Order LXXVII. Corylaceæ. Sp. 250, Tasm. 2. Temp. Reg.

729 Fagus cunninghami, H. Myrtle. B. vi. 210, H. i. 346. Common in forests.
730 Fagus gunnii. H. (T.) B. vi. 210, H. i. 346. On mountain tops.

Order LXXVIII. Santaleæ. Sp. 110, Tasm. 6. Cosmop.

731 Thesium australe, Br. B. vi. 212, H. i. 337. Derwent R.
732 Leptomeria glomerata, Muell. (T.) B. vi. 223, H. ii. 370. Southport, Eagle Hawk Neck, Huon R., Macquarie Harbour.
733 Leptomeria billardieri, Br. Native Currant. B. vi. 222, H. i. 357. The North, George's Bay, Hobart T.
734 Exocarpus humifusa, Br. (T.) B. vi. 231. Mountain tops.
735 Exocarpus stricta, Br. B. vi. 230, H. i. 336. Common on poor land.
736 Exocarpus cupressiformis, Lab. Cherry Tree. B. vi. 229, H. i. 336. Common.

Order LXXIX. Coniferæ. Sp. 350, Tasm. 11. Temp. Reg.

737 Athrotaxis cupressoides, Don. Pencil Cedar, King William Pine. (T.) B. vi. 242, H. i. 354. W. Mountains, L. St. Clair, L. Fenton.
738 Athrotaxis laxifolia, Hk. Mountain Pine, Cedar. (T.) B. vi. 242, H. i. 354. W. Mountains, L. Fenton.
739 Athrotaxis selaginoides, Don. Pencil Cedar, Red Pine. (T). B. vi. 242, H. i. 354. W. Mountains, M. Field East, Port Davey.
740 Frenela ventenati, Mirb. Oyster Bay Pine. B. vi. 237 (rhomboidea), H. i. 352 (rhomboidea). East Coast, Oyster Bay, Flinders I., Kent's Group.
741 Frenela australis, Br. Native Cypress. (T.) B. vi., 238, H. i. 352 *f.* S. Esk R., Launceston, Port Dalrymple.
742 Diselma archeri, H. Cheshunt Pine. (T.) B. vi. 240, H. i. 353 *f.* W. Mountains, L. St. Clair.

743 Pherosphæra hookeriana, Arch. (T.) B. vi. 245, H. i. 355 *f.* L. St. Clair, M. Field East.
744 Microcachrys tetragona, H. (T.) B. vi. 241, H. i. 358 *f.* Mountain tops.
745 Dacrydium franklinii, H. Huon Pine. (T.) B. vi. 245, H. i. 357 *f.* The S. and W. districts.
746 Podocarpus alpina, Br. B. vi. 248, H. i. 356. Mountain tops.
747 Phyllocladus rhomboidalis, Rich. Celery-top Pine. (T.) B. vi. 246, H. i. 358. Common in dense forests.

Class II. Endogens. Sp. 14000, Tasm. 259.

Order LXXX. Hydrocharideæ. Sp. 20, Tasm. 1. Cosmop.

748 Vallisneria spiralis, L. (E.) B. vi. 259, H. ii. 37. S. Esk R., Jordan R.
749 Elodea canadensis, Mich. American water-weed. (A.) Jordan R., Hobart T.

Order LXXXI. Orchideæ. Sp. 3,000. Tasm. 66. Cosmop.

750 Dendrobium striolatum, Reich. B. vi. 285, H. ii. 373 (milligani)* Bicheno, Freycinet's Peninsula, Flinders I.
751 Sarcochilus parviflorus, Lind. B. vi. 294, H. ii. 33 (Gunnia australis *f*). Circular Head, Great Swanport, Macquarie Harbour, Kings I.
752 Dipodium punctatum, Br. Spotted Orchis. B. vi. 301, H. ii. 32 *f.* Circular Head, Gould's Country, Apsley, Port Sorell, Oyster Cove, Huon Road.
753 Gastrodia sesamoides, Br. Native Potato. B. vi. 309, H. ii. 31 *f.* Frequent in forests.
754 Microtis porrifolia, Spreng. B. vi. 347, 347 (parviflora), H. ii. 24 (pulchella *f*, arenaria *f*, rara), 25 (parviflora). Abundant.
755 Corysanthes pruinosa, Cunn. B. vi. 351 (fimbriata), H. ii. 16 (fimbriata *f*). Common.
756 Pterostylis curta, Br. B. vi. 355, H. ii. 18. Common.
757 Pterostylis nutans, Br. Cows-horns. B. vi. 356, H. ii. 18. Common.
758 Pterostylis pedunculata, Br. Green-tops. B. vi. 356, H. ii. 19 *f.* Abundant.
759 Pterostylis nana, Br. B. vi. 357, H. ii. 19.* Circular Head, Port Dalrymple, Bagdad, Southport.
760 Pterostylis cucullata, Br. Helmet Orchis. B. vi. 357, H. ii. 19 *f.* Common on poor soil.
761 Pterostylis furcata, Lind. B. vi. 353, H. ii. 20, 20 (dubia *f*). Launceston, Hampshire Hills, Deloraine.

* The figure given is not that of P. nana.

762 Pterostylis præcox, Lind. B. vi., 359, H. ii. 21. Circular Head, Goshen, Hobart T., Flinders I.

763 Pterostylis obtusa, Br. B. vi. 360, H. ii. 19 *f.* Common North, Goshen, Buckland, Bass Strait.

764 Pterostylis parviflora, Br. B. vi. 361, H. ii. 22. Port Dalrymple, Hobart T., Huon R., Southport.

765 Pterostylis aphylla, Lind. (T.) B. vi. 361, H. ii. 22 *f.* Circular Head, Huon R., Southport.

766 Pterostylis barbata, Lind. B. vi. 362, H. ii. 20 (squamata *f*). Common in sand.

767 Pterostylis mutica, Br. B. vi. 362, H. ii. 21 *f.* Common.

768 Pterostylis rufa, Br. B. vi. 363, H. ii. 21 *f.* Port Sorell, Meander R.

769 Pterostylis longifolia, Br. B. vi. 366, H. ii. 22 *f.* Common in dry soil.

770 Caleya major, Br. Cockatoo Orchis. B. vi. 365 (Caleana), H. ii. 18 (Caleana). Rocky Cape, George's Bay, Hobart T., Southport.

771 Caleya minor, Br. B. vi. 366 (Caleana). Near Hobart T.

772 Acianthus caudatus, Br. B. vi. 369, H. ii. 25 *f.* Common in woods.

773 Acianthus exsertus, Br. B. vi. 370, H. ii. 25 *f.* Circular Head, George's Bay, Swanport, Southport.

774 Acianthus viridis, H. (T.) B. vi. 371, H. ii. 372. M. Wellington.

775 Eriochilus autumnalis, Br. B. vi. 372, H. ii. 26 *f.* Common in open ground.

776 Lyperanthus nigricans, Br. B. vi. 374, H. ii. 16 *f.* Rocky Cape, George T., Gould's Country.

777 Burnettia cuneata, Lind. (T.) B. vi., 375, H. ii. 17 *f.* Rocky Cape, Southport, Macquarie Harbour.

778 Cyrtostylis reniformis, Br. B. vi. 376, H. ii. 26 *f.* Common in open ground.

779 Chiloglottis diphylla, Br. B. vi. 390, H. ii. 23. Circular Head, Woolnorth, Southport.

780 Chiloglottis gunnii, Lind. Ant Orchis. B. vi. 391, H. ii. 23 *f.* Circular Head, Ben Lomond, Hobart T., Southport.

781 Caladenia pulcherrima, Muell. Spider Orchis. B. vi., 381 (filamentosa, patersoni, clavigera), H. ii. 27 (filamentosa *f*, dilatata *f*), 28 (clavigera *f*, patersoni *f*, pallida). Abundant.

782 Caladenia latifolia, Br. B. vi. 384, H. ii. 28. Circular Head, Woolnorth, George T., Hobart T.

783 Caladenia suaveolens, Reich. B. vi. 385. D'Entrecasteaux Channel.

784 Caladenia carnea, Br. B. vi. 386, 387 (congesta), H. ii. 29 *f*, 30 (congesta *f*, alata *f*, angustata *f*). Abundant.

785 Caladenia cærulea, Br. B. vi. 388, H. ii. 29. Rare.

786 Caladenia deformis, Br. B. vi. 388, H. ii. 29 (barbata *f*). Abundant.

787 Caladenia manziesii, Br. B. vi. 379, H. ii. 27 *f*. Common in moist places.

788 Glossodia major, Br. B. vi. 392, H. ii. 31 *f*. Common.

789 Spiranthes australis, Lind. B. vi. 314, H. ii. 15. Circular Head, S. Esk R., Swanport, Spring Vale.

790 Calochilus campestris, Br. B. vi. 315, H. ii. 15 *f*. Common.

791 Thelymitra ixioides, Swz. B. vi. 317, H. ii. 6 *f*. Abundant.

792 Thelymitra aristata, Lind. B. vi. 319, H. ii. 5 (angustifolia). Common.

793 Thelymitra longifolia, Frst. Native Hyacinth. B. vi. 319, H. ii. (nuda *f*). Common.

794 Thelymitra carnea, Br. B. vi. 321, H. ii. 5 *f*. Common.

795 Thelymitra flexuosa, Endl. B. vi. 322, H. ii. 4 (smithiana *f*). Circular Head, George T., George's Bay, Southport, Flinders I.

796 Thelymitra antennifera, H. B. vi. 322, H. ii. 4 *f*. George T.

797 Thelymitra cyanea, Lind. (T.) B. vi. 323, H. ii. 4 (venosa *f*). Circular Head, Huon, Southport, Macquarie Harbour.

798 Diuris palustris, Lind. B. vi. 327, H. ii. 7. Circular Head, S. Esk R., Hobart T.

799 Diuris maculata, Sm. B. vi. 327, H. ii. 6 *f*. Abundant.

800 Diuris pedunculata, Br. B. vi. 328, H. ii. 8 *f*. Abundant in moist places.

801 Diuris sulphurea, Br. B. vi. 330, H. ii. 7 *f*. Common.

802 Diuris longifolia, Br. B. vi. 331, H. ii. 7 (corymbosa *f*). Common North.

803 Cryptostylis longifolia, Br. B. vi. 333, H. ii. 9 *f*. Circular Head, Meander R., Honeywood, Oyster Cove.

804 Prasophyllum australe, Br. B. vi. 337, H. ii. 10 (lutescens *f*). Rocky Cape, Adventure Bay, Flinders I.

805 Prasophyllum flavum, Br. B. vi. 337, H. ii. 11 *f*. Huon R., Oyster Cove, Southport.

806 Prasophyllum elatum, Br. B. vi. 337, H. ii. 10 (australe). Circular Head, Rocky Cape.

807 Prasophyllum brevilabre, H. B. vi. 338, H. ii. 11 *f*. Rocky Cape, Southport.

808 Prasophyllum patens, Br. Fly Orchis. B. vi. 339, H. ii. 11 *f*, 12 (truncatum *f*). Common.

809 Prasophyllum fuscum, Br. B. vi. 339, H. ii. 12 *f*, 12 (alpinum *f*). Rocky Cape, Hampshire Hills, M. Wellington.

810 Prasophyllum nigricans, Br. B. vi. 343. Oyster Cove, Southport.

811 Prasophyllum rufum, Br. B. vi. 344. H. ii. 14 (nudum *f*). Cheshunt.

812 Prasophyllum brachystachyum, Lind. (T.) B. vi. 344, H. ii. 13, 13 (nudiscapum). Circular Head, Rocky Cape, Hampshire Hills.
813 Prasophyllum despectans, H. (T.) B. vi. 345, H. ii. 13 *f.* Cheshunt, Hobart T., Southport, Oyster Cove.
814 Prasophyllum archeri, H. (T.) B. vi. 345, H. ii. 14 *f.* Cheshunt, Southport, Oyster Cove.
815 Prasophyllum intricatum, Stu. (T.) B. vi. 346. Southport.

Order LXXXII. Irideæ. Sp. 700, Tasm. 5. Temp. Reg.

816 Diplarrhena moræa, Lab. White Iris. B. vi. 400, H. ii. 34. Abundant.
817 Diplarrhena latifolia, B. (T.) B. vi. 400. M. La Perouse.
818 Patersonia glauca, Br. Purple Iris. B. vi. 402, H. ii. 34. The North, Gould's Country, Huon.
819 Patersonia longiscapa, Sweet. B. vi. 402, H. ii. 373. Rare.
820 Libertia pulchella, Spreng. B. vi. 413, H. ii. 34 (lawrencii *f*). Common in woods,

Order LXXXIII. Amaryllideæ. Sp. 400, Tasm 1. Cosmop.

821 Campyneura lineare, Lab. (T.) B. vi. 415, H. ii. 48. Rocky Cape, Southport, Recherche Bay.

Order LXXXIV. Hypoxideæ. Sp. 45, Tasm. 2. Cosmop.

822 Hypoxis hygrometrica, Lab. B. vi. 449, H. ii. 36. Abundant.
823 Hypoxis glabella, Br. B. vi. 450, H. ii. 36 *f*, 36 (pusilla *f*). Common.

Order LXXXV. Hæmodoreæ. Sp. 50, Tasm. 1. Am., S. Afr.

824 Hæmodorum distichophyllum, Hk. (T.) B. vi. 419, H. ii. 35. Macquarie Harbour, Huon Plains, L. Pedder.

Order LXXXVI. Liliaceæ. Sp. 1500, Tasm. 24. Temp. Reg.

825 Hewardia tasmanica, H. (T.)* H. ii. 47. M. Sorell, M. La Perouse, L. Pedder.
826 Anguillaria australis, Muell. Nancy. H. ii. 46 (dioica), 47 (uniflora). Abundant in grassy places.
827 Burchardia umbellata, Br. Star of Bethlehem. H. ii. 46. The North, Gould's Country, Bass Strait.
828 Drymophila cyanocarpa, Br. Solomon's Seal, Turquoise Berry, (T.) H. ii. 49. Abundant.

* Here the references to Bentham's work cease, the VIIth volume not being published.

829 Dianella longifolia, Br. Blue Berry. H. ii. 56. Grassy places.
830 Dianella revoluta, Br. H. ii. 57. Common in sandy soil.
831 Dianella elegans, Knth. H. ii. 56 (ca rulea). Launceston, Gould's Country, Cheshunt.
832 Dianella tasmanica, H. H. ii. 57 *f*, 58 (archeri *f*). Common.
833 Blandfordia marginata, Herb. Gordon Lily. H. ii. 49 (grandiflora). Common in Central and W. districts.
834 Arthropodium strictum, Br. H. ii. 51, 51 (laxum *f*). Abundant.
835 Arthropodium paniculatum, Br. H. ii. 50, 50 (pendulum), 51 (minus). Abundant.
836 Bulbine semibarbata, Haw. H. ii. 52. Common in moist places.
837 Bulbine bulbosa, Haw. Yellow Lily. H. ii. 51. Abundant in rocky places.
838 Cæsia corymbosa, Br. H. ii. 52 *f*. Abundant in grassy places.
839 Cæsia parviflora, Br. H. ii. 53. The North, Goshen, Gould's Country.
840 Cæsia vittata, Br. H. ii. 53. Common.
841 Cæsia alpina, H. H. ii. 373. W. Mountains.
842 Thysanotus patersoni, Br. H. ii. 54. Common.
843 Herpolirion novæ-zelandiæ, H. H. ii. 54 (tasmanica *f*). Hampshire Hills.
844 Tricoryne elatior, Br. H. ii. 55. S. Esk R., Cheshunt, Clyne Vale.
845 Stypandra cæspitosa, Br. H. ii. 55, 55 (umbellata). Common.
846 Bartlingia minor, Muell. H. ii. 60 (Laxmannia). The North, Southport.
847 Xanthorrhæa minor, Br. H. ii. 59. Abundant.
848 Xanthorrhæa australis, Br. Grass Tree. H. ii. 58. North Coast.

Order LXXXVII. Xyrideæ. Sp. 70, Tasm. 2. Warm Reg.

849 Xyris gracilis, Br. H. ii. 69. Circular Head, Hampshire Hills, Birch's Inlet.
850 Xyris operculata. Flowering Rush. H. ii. 69. Common on wet heaths.

Order LXXXVIII. Juncæ. Sp. 200, Tasm. 16. Temp. and cold Regions.

851 Milligania longifolia, H. (T.) H. ii. 61. Franklin River, Gordon R.
852 Milligania densiflora, H. (T.) H. ii. 62. M. Sorell, M. Olympus, M. La Perouse.
853 Astelia stylosa, Muell. (T.) H. ii. 61. M. La Perouse, Huon Plains.

854 Astelia alpina, Br. Artichoke. H. ii. 60. Common on mountains.
855 Xerotes glauca, Br. H. ii. 63. S. Esk R., Brighton, Norfolk Plains.
856 Xerotes longifolia, Br. Sagg. H. ii. 63. Abundant.
857 Luzula campestris, D.C. (E.) H. ii. 68, 68 (oldfieldii). Abundant.
858 Juncus planifolius, Br. H. ii. 64. Abundant.
859 Juncus cæspititius, Mey. H. ii. 64. The North, New T.
860 Juncus falcatus, Mey. H. ii. 64. Mountains.
861 Juncus holoschænus, Br. H. ii. 65. Common in wet places.
862 Juncus maritimus, Lam. (E.) Sea-rush. H. ii. 66. Common near the sea.
863 Juncus vaginatus, Br. Rush. H. ii. 68. Common.
864 Juncus communis, Mey. Rush. H. ii. 67. Abundant.
865 Juncus brownii, Muell. H. ii. 65 (revolutus). George T., Circular Head.
866 Juncus bufonius, L. H. ii. 64. Abundant in wet soil.

Order LXXXIX. Potameæ. Sp. 40, Tasm. 8. Cosmop.

867 Triglochin procerum, Br. H. ii. 40. Abundant.
868 Triglochin striatum, Ruiz. H. ii. 40 (triandrum). Abundant in salt marshes.
869 Triglochin nanum, Muell. H. ii. 40 (centrocarpum). Abundant in moist sand.
870 Potamogeton obtusifolius, Mert. (E.) H. ii. 42 (gramineus). S. Esk R., Jordan R.
871 Potamogeton prælongus, Wulf. (E.) S. Esk R.
872 Potamogeton perfoliatus, L. (E.) S. Esk R.
873 Potamogeton natans, L. (E.) H. ii. 41, 41 (heterophyllus). Abundant.
874 Potamogeton marinus, L. (E.) Marshes between Bridgewater and New Norfolk.

Order XC. Najadeæ. Sp. 40, Tasm. 7. Temp. Reg.

875 Ruppia maritima, L. (E.) H. ii. 42. Abundant near the sea.
876 Posidonia australis, H. H. ii 43. Below low-water mark.
877 Zannichellia preissii, Lehm. H. ii. 43 (palustris). Common.
878 Cymodocea antarctica, Endl. H. ii. 44. Rocks, George T.
879 Zostera muelleri, Irm. H. ii. 44. Southport.
880 Zostera tasmanica, Mart. H. ii. 44 (marina). Abundant.
881 Halophila ovata, Gaud. H. ii. 45 (ovalis). Floating in Bass Strait.

Order XCI. Typhaceæ. Sp. 12, Tasm. 2. Cosmop.

882 Typha brownii, Knth. Jordon R.
883 Typha muelleri, Rohrb. H. ii. 39 (angustifolia). Common.

Order XCII. Lemnaceæ. Sp 20, Tasm 2. Temp. Reg.

884 Lemna minor, L. Duckweed. (E.) H. ii. 38. Common in still water.
885 Lemna trisulca, L. Duckweed. (E.) H. ii. 38. Frequent in still water.

Order XCIII. Restiaceæ. Sp. 150, Tasm. 12. S. Am. and S. Afr.

886 Restio tetraphyllus, Lab. H. ii. 71. Common.
887 Restio complanatus, Br. H. ii. 71. Circular Head, George T., Swanport, Southport, Honeywood.
888 Restio oligocephalus, Muell. H. ii. 70 (monocephalus *f*). Common.
889 Restio australis, Br. H. ii. 71. Abundant alpine.
890 Restio gracilis, Br. H. ii. 71. Recherche Bay.
891 Lepyrodia stricta, Br. H. ii. 72 (tasmanica *f*). Circular Head, S. Esk R., Evandale, Swanport.
892 Lepyrodia paniculata, Muell. Circular Head, Arthur R., Southport.
893 Hypolæna fastigiata, Br. H. ii. 74 *f*. Common.
894 Calorophus elongatus, Lab. Circular Head, Arthur R., M. La Perouse.
895 Calorophus lateriflorus, Muell. H. ii. 75 (elongatus). Common.
896 Leptocarpus simplex, Br. H. ii. 73 (brownii *f*). Abundant.
897 Leptocarpus tenax, Br. H. ii. 73. Abundant.

Order XCIV. Centrolepideæ. Sp. 15, Tasm. 10. S. Hem.

898 Aphelia gracilis, Sond. H. ii. (gunnii *f*). Formosa.
899 Aphelia pumilio, Muell. H. ii. 76. Cheshunt.
900 Centrolepis aristata, Rœm. H. ii. 76 *f*. George T., Launceston, New T.
901 Centrolepis tenuior, Rœm. H. ii. 76. George T., Epping Forest, Brighton, New T., Hobart T.
902 Centrolepis fascicularis, Lab. H. ii. 77. Common.
903 Centrolepis pulvinata Rœm. H. ii. 77. Rare.
904 Alepyrum muscoides, H. (T.) H. ii. 77. Marshy subalpine places.
905 Alepyrum polygonum, Swz. H. ii. 78. George T.
906 Alepyrum glabrum, Muell. H. ii. 78 (muelleri). Macquarie Harbour.
907 Trithuria submersa, H. H. ii. 78 *f*. Macquarie Harbour.

Order XCV. Cyperaceæ. Sp. 2000, Tasm 55. Temp. and Cold Reg.

908 Cyperus lucidus, Br. H. ii. 80 (sanguineo-fuscus *f*, gunnii *f*. Common.
909 Schœnus fluitans, H. (T.) H. ii. 81 *f*. S. Esk R., Southport.

910 Carpha alpina, Endl. H. ii. 84. On mountains, 4 to 5,000′.
911 Gymnoschænus sphærocephalus, H. Button-grass. H. ii. 83 *f.* Common in marshes.
912 Chætospora tenuissima, H. H. ii. 81 *f.* Circular Head, George's Bay, Swanport, Hobart T., Port Sorell.
913 Chætospora capillaris, Muell. (T.) H. ii. 81 (capillacea *f*). Bay of Fires, Southport, Huon R.
914 Chætospora nitens, Br. H. ii. 82. Sand hills, Circular Head, Kangaroo Point, Southport.
915 Chætospora axillaris, Br. H. ii. 82. Marshes, Circular Head, Huon, Southport.
916 Chætospora imberbis, Br. H. ii. 82. Abundant.
917 Heleocharis sphacelata, Br. H. ii. 85. Formosa, Jordan R., Kangaroo Point, etc.
918 Heleocharis palustris, Br. (E.) H. ii. 85 (gracilis). Abundant.
919 Heleocharis acicularis, Br. (E.) S. Esk R.
920 Isolepis fluitans, Br. (E.) H. ii. 86, 86 (crassiuscula *f*, lenticularis *f*). Common.
921 Isolepis setacea, Br. (E.) H. ii. 88, 88 (saviana), 89 (riparia *f*). Common.
922 Isolepis gaudichaudiana, Knth. Between Circular Head and Arthur's River.
923 Isolepis cartilaginea, Br. H. ii. 88 *f.* Abundant.
924 Isolepis prolifera, Br. H. ii. 87 *f.* Abundant.
925 Isolepis nodosa, Br. H. ii. 87. Abundant on sandy coasts.
926 Scirpus pungens, Vahl. (E.) H. ii. 89. New Town, Jordan R., Macquarie Harbour.
927 Scirpus lacustris, L. Bull-rush. (E.) H. ii. 374. Common.
928 Scirpus maritimus, L. (E.) H. ii. 89. Common in salt marshes.
929 Cladium mariscus, Br. (E.) H. ii. 96. Rare.
930 Cladium filum, Br. H. ii. 96, 97 (Gahnia trifida). Abundant.
931 Cladium radula, Br. H. ii. 96. Swanport, M. Field East.
932 Cladium psittacorum, Muell. Cutting-grass. H. ii. 97 (Gahnia). Abundant.
933 Cladium melanocarpum, Muell. H. ii. 97 (Gahnia). Hobart T.
934 Cladium glomeratum, Br. H. ii. 94. Abundant.
935 Cladium schænoides, Br. H. ii. 96, 95 (tetraquetrum *f*). Common.
936 Cladium gunnii, H. H. ii. 95 *f*, 95 (laxiflorum *f*). Formosa, New Norfolk.
937 Cladium junceum, Br. H. ii. 95 The North, Swanport, New Norfolk, Kangaroo Point.
938 Lepidosperma filiforme, Lab. H. ii. 93. S. Esk R., George's Bay, Recherche Bay.
939 Lepidosperma australe, H. H. ii. 93 (tetragonum). Recherche Bay.

940 Lepidosperma lineare, Br. H. ii. 92. Launceston.
941 Lepidosperma squamatum, Lab. H. ii. 93. Circular Head, George T., Gould's Country, Brown's R.
942 Lepidosperma sieberi, Knth. H. ii. 91 (oldfieldii *f*, concava *f*, lateralis *f*), 92 (angustifolia *f*). Common.
943 Lepidosperma longitudinale, Lab. H. ii. 91. Common on coasts.
944 Lepidosperma elatius, Lab. H. ii. 90. Common.
945 Lepidosperma gladiatum, Lab. H. ii. 90. Sandy coasts, Eagle Hawk Neck, etc.
946 Chorizandra enodis, Nees. H. ii. 84. George T., wet places.
947 Caustis pentandra, Br. H. ii. 98. North, Swanport, Schouten I.
948 Oreobolus pumilio, Br. H. ii. 94. Mountains, 3 to 5,000′.
949 Uncinia tenella, Br. H. ii. 102 *f*. Damp woods.
950 Uncinia riparia, Br. (T.) H. ii. 102 *f*. Cuming's Head, Southport.
951 Uncinia compacta, Br. (T.) H. ii. 103 *f*, 102 (nervosa *f*). Moist alpine woods.
952 Carex pyrenaica, Wahl. (E.) H. ii. 98 (archeri *f*.) Cuming's Head.
953 Carex paniculata, L. (E.) H. ii. 99 (adpressa). Abundant.
954 Carex chlorantha, Br. H. ii. 99 *f*. S. Esk R., M. Wellington, Huon R.
955 Carex inversa, Br. H. ii. 99. S. Esk R., Brighton.
956 Carex cæspitosa, L. (E.) H. ii. 99 (gaudichaudiana *f*). Common.
957 Carex gunniana, Boott. H. ii. 100, 100 (barbata). Rocky C., Mersey R., Clyne Vale, New Norfolk.
958 Carex pumila, Thnb. H. ii. 100 (littorea). Common on sandy coasts.
959 Carex cataractæ, Br. H. ii. 101 *f*. Alpine marshes, Swanport.
960 Carex longifolia, Br. H. ii. 101 *f*. Frequent.
961 Carex pseudocyperus, L. (E.) H. ii. 101 (fascicularis). Common in marshes.
962 Carex breviculmis Br. H. ii. 101. S. Esk R., Swanport, Brighton, New T., Hobart T.

Order XCVI. Gramineæ. Sp. 4500, Tasm. 43. Cosmop.

963 Tetrarrhena distchophylla, Br. (T.) H. ii. 104. Brighton, Hobart T., Southport.
964 Tetrarrhena tenacissima, Nees. H. ii. 104 *f*. Circular Head, Black R.
965 Tetrarrhena acuminata, Br. H. ii. 104. Mersey R., Longford, Southport.
966 Microlæna stipoides, Br. H. ii. 105, 105 (gunnii *f*). Abundant.

967 Diplax tasmanica, H. (T.) H. ii. 105 *f.* M. La Perouse, L. St. Clair, Southport, Recherche Bay.
968 Alopecurus pratensis, L. Foxtail. (A.) Hobart T.
969 Phalaris canariensis, L. Canary grsss. (A.) Common.
970 Holcus lanatus, L. Yorkshire Fog. (A.) Common.
971 Hierochloa antarctica, Br. H. ii. 108 (redolens). Common.
972 Hierochloa alpina, Rœm. H. ii. 108 (borealis). Mountain tops.
973 Hierochloa rariflora, H. H. ii. 108 *f.* The North, Gould's Country, Swanport, St. Paul's R.
974 Anthoxanthum odoratum, L. Sweet Vernal Grass. (A.) Common.
975 Spinifex hirsutus, Lab. Porcupine Grass. H. ii. 106. Abundant on sandy coasts.
976 Hemarthria uncinata, Lab. H. ii. 107. North Coast, Deloraine, Brighton.
977 Lepturus filiformis, Trin. (A.) Brighton, Hobart T., Sandy Bay.
978 Zoysia pungens, Willd. King's I.
979 Imperata arundinacea, Cyr. Swanport.
980 Anthistiria ciliata, L. Kangaroo Grass. H. ii. 107. (australis *f*). Abundant.
981 Phragmites communis, Trin. Reed. H. ii. 118. Common.
982 Stipa semibarbata, Br. Fibrous Grass. H. ii. 110. Abundant.
983 Stipa pubescens, Br. H. ii. 110. Common.
984 Stipa flavescens, Lab. H. ii. 110. Common.
985 Stipa setacea, Br. H. ii. 110 *f.* Launceston, etc.
986 Dichelachne stipoides, H. H. ii. 112. Abundant.
987 Dichelachne sciurea, H. H. ii. 111 *f.* Abundant.
988 Dichelachne crinita, H. H. ii. 111. Abundant.
989 Pentapogon billardieri, Br. H. ii. 112. Launceston, Hobart T., Southport, Recherche Bay.
990 Cinna ovata, Knth. H. ii. 117 (Echinopogon). Common.
991 Agrostis quadriseta, Br. H. ii. 114. Abundant.
992 Agrostis parviflora, Br. H. ii. 113 *f.* Common.
993 Agrostis venusta, Trin. H. ii. 113 *f.* Common.
994 Agrostis solandri, Muell. H. ii. 115 (billardieri, æmula). Abundant.
995 Agrostis æquata, Nees. (T.) H. ii. 114 *f.* Circular Head.
996 Agrostis scabra, Br. H. ii. 116 (montana *f*, contracta *f*.) Mountains.
997 Agrostis montana, Br. H. ii. 116 (scabra *f*). Mountains.
998 Agrostis vulgaris, L. Bent. (A.) Common.
999 Polypogon monspeliensis, Desf. (A.) H. ii. 117. Common.

1000 Aira cæspitosa, L. (E.) H. ii. 118. (Deschampsia.) Frequent in wet places.
1001 Aira caryophyllea, L. Silver-grass. (A.) New Town, Kangaroo Point.
1002 Trisetum subspicatum, Pal. (E.) H. ii. 119. Common, alpine.
1003 Danthonia nervosa, H. H. ii. 121 *f*, 122 (archeri *f*). S. Esk River, Southport.
1004 Danthonia penicillata, Muell. H. ii. 120 (pilosa, semiannularis), 121 (setacea, subulata *f*, pauciflora *f*). Abundant.
1005 Festuca distichophylla, H. H. ii. 127. Sandy coasts.
1006 Festuca litoralis, Lab. H. ii. 128. Abundant on coasts.
1007 Festuca hookeriana, Muell. H. ii. 127 *f*. S. Esk River, Meander R.
1008 Festuca ovina, L. Sheep's Fescue. (A.) H. ii. 126 (duriuscula). Common.
1009 Festuca myurus, L. (A.) H. ii. 127 (bromoides). Abundant.
1010 Bromus unioloides, Humb. Prairie Grass. (A.) Brighton, New T., Hobart T., King's I.
1011 Bromus racemosus, L. (A.) New T., Hobart T.
1012 Bromus mollis, L. Soft Brome. (A.) Common.
1013 Bromus sterilis, L. (A.) Common.
1014 Glyceria fluitans, Br. Water Grass. H. ii. 122. Common.
1015 Glyceria stricta, H. H. ii. 123 *f*. S. Esk R., Launceston, Sandy Bay, King's I.
1016 Poa cæspitosa, Frst. H. ii. 123 (australis), 124 (affinis). Abundant.
1017 Poa saxicola, Br. H. ii. 125 *f*, 124 (tenera *f*). Common in shady places.
1018 Poa annua, L. (A.) Abundant.
1019 Briza maxima, L. (A.) Hobart Town, Kangaroo Point.
1020 Briza minor, L. (A.) Hobart Town, King's Island.
1021 Kœlaria cristata, Pers. (A.) H. ii. 126. Macquarie Plains, etc.
1022 Dactylis glomerata, L. Cocks-foot. (A.) Common.
1023 Triticum velutinum, Nees. H. ii. 129. Middlesex Plains, Surrey Hills.
1024 Triticum pectinatum, Br. H. ii. 129. Hampshire Hills, Thomas Plains, Recherche Bay.
1025 Triticum scabrum, Br. H. ii. 128. Abundant.
1026 Triticum repens, L. Couch Grass. (A.) New Town.
1027 Lolium perenne, L. Rye Grass. (A.) Abundant.
1028 Lolium temulentum, L. Darnel. (A.) New Town, Kent's Group.
1029 Hordeum murinum, L. (A.) Launceston, Don, Hobart T.

Sub-kingdom II. Cryptogams. Sp. (of Ferns only) 3000. Tasm. 67.

Order XCVII. Polypodeæ. Sp. 2000, Tasm. 48. Tropics.

1030 Lomaria patersoni, Spreng. H. ii. 141. Port Dalrymple, Gould's Country, George's Bay, New Norfolk.
1031 Lomaria capensis, Willd. H. ii. 142 (procera). Abundant.
1032 Lomaria discolor, Willd. H. ii. 143. Abundant.
1033 Lomaria fluviatilis, Spreng. H. ii. 142*f.* Acheron River, Gould's Country, M. Wellington, Huon Road.
1034 Lomaria vulcanica, Blume. H. ii. 143. Don, M. La Perouse, M. Wellington, Longley.
1035 Lomaria lanceolata, Spreng. H. ii. 143. Abundant.
1036 Lomaria alpina, Spreng. H. ii. 144. Common, alpine.
1037 Lindsaya linearis, Swz. H. ii. 136. Common in heathy places.
1038 Lindsaya trichomanoides, Dry. H. ii. 136. Dense forests, Macquarie Harbour, Flinders I.
1039 Adiantum æthiopicum, L. Maiden Hair. H. ii. 137. Common on rocky ground.
1040 Cheilanthes tenuifolia, Swz. Parsley Fern. H. ii. 138. Abundant on rocky ground.
1041 Doodya caudata, Br. H. ii. 147. Common.
1042 Pteris aquilina, L. Brakes. (E.) H. ii. 139. Abundant.
1043 Pteris tremula, Br. H. ii. 140. Frequent in forests.
1044 Litobrochia incisa, Presl. H. ii. 140 (Pteris). Common.
1045 Litobrochia comans, Presl. H. ii. 141 (Pteris endlicheriana). Circular Head, Arthur's R.
1046 Asplenium flabellifolium, Cav. H. ii. 145. Common.
1047 Asplenium trichomanes, L. (E.) H. ii. 145. Chudleigh, Acheron R., Franklin R.
1048 Asplenium obtusatum, Frst. H. ii. 145, 146 (lucidum, bulbiferum, flaccidum). Abundant.
1049 Athyrium australe, Presl. Black Fern. H. ii. 147. (Asplenium brownii). Circular Head, Don, Gould's Country, Huon R.
1050 Gymnogramme rutæfolia, Hk. (E.) H. ii. 151. Common in dry places.
1051 Gymnogramme leptophylla, Desv. (E.) H. ii. 151. Launceston, Spring Bay.
1052 Grammitis australis, Br. Sword Fern. H. ii. 151. Abundant in forests.
1053 Platyloma falcatum, J. Sm. H. ii. 139 (Pteris). Common.
1054 Hypolepis tenuifolia, Bern. H. ii. 137. Frequent in forests.
1055 Polypodium punctatum, Thnb. H. ii. 149 (rugulosum). Abundant.
1056 Polypodium grammitidis, Br. H. ii. 150. Abundant in forests.

1057 Phymatodes billardieri, Presl. H. ii. 150. Abundant in forests.

1058 Aspidium decompositum, Spreng. H. ii. 149 (Nephrodium). Don R., Gould's Country, Huon Road.

1059 Aspidium aculeatum, Swz. (E.) H. ii. 148. (Polystichum vestitum). Abundant.

1060 Aspidium capense, Willd. H. ii. 148 (Polystichum coriaceum). George's Bay, M. Weilington, Gordon R., etc.

1061 Cystopteris fragilis, Bern. (E.) H. ii. 136 *f.* Mountains.

1062 Dicksonia antarctica, Lab. Fern Tree. H. ii. 132. Abundant in forests.

1063 Dicksonia dubia, Gaud. H. ii. 132. Don, W. Tamar, George's Bay.

1064 Cyathea medullaris, Swz. Near Circular Head.

1065 Alsophila australis, Br. Prickly Fern. H. ii. 131. George T., Asbestos Hills, Gould's Country, Macquarie Harbour, &c.

1066 Alsophila cooperi, Hk. Adamson's Peak.

1067 Gleichenia flabellata, Br. Umbrella Fern. H. ii. 131. Frequent in forests.

1068 Gleichenia circinata, Swz. H. ii. 130 (microphylla). Common in forests.

1069 Gleichenia dicarpa, Br. H. ii. 131. Abundant in forests.

1070 Trichomanes venosum, Br. H. ii. 135. Abundant on fern trees.

1071 Hymenophyllum tunbridgense, Sm. (E.) H. ii. 133, 133 (unilaterale). Abundant.

1072 Hymenophyllum rarum, Br. H. ii. 134. Abundant.

1073 Hymenophyllum javanicum, Spreng. H. ii. 134 (crispatum). Abundant.

1074 Hymenophyllnm flabellatum, Lab. Filmy Fern. H. ii. 134. Abundant.

1075 Schizæa bifida, Swz. H. ii. 152, 375. George T., Southport.

1076 Schizæa fistulosa, Lab. H. ii. 375. Frequent on sand in the North.

1077 Todea africana, Willd. H. ii. 153 *f.* S. Esk R., George's Bay, Recherche Bay, Port Davey.

Order XCVIII. Ophioglosseæ. Sp. 15, Tasm. 3. Tropics.

1078 Ophioglossum vulgatum, L. Adder's Tongue. (E.) H. ii. 153 *f.* Formosa.

1079 Botrychium lunaria, Swz. Moonwort. (E.) H. ii. 154. Common on grass.

1080 Botrychium ternatum, Swz. (E.) H. ii. 154 (virginianum *f*). Shaded places.

Order XCIX. Lycopodeæ. Sp. 300, Tasm. 10. Tropics.

1081 Phylloglossum drummondii, Knze. H. ii. 154. George T.
1082 Lycopodium selago, L. (E.) H. ii. 155 *f*, 155 (varium *f*). Abundant in forests.
1083 Lycopodium densum, Lab. H. ii. 156. Abundant in heathy places.
1084 Lycopodium laterale, Br. H. ii. 156. Common alpine.
1085 Lycopodium carolinianum, L. H. ii. 156. Common alpine.
1086 Lycopodium clavatum, L. Club Moss. (E.) H. ii. 157. Common alpine.
1087 Lycopodium scariosum, Frst. H. ii. 157. Common alpine.
1088 Selaginella uliginosa, Spring. H. ii. 158. Frequent.
1089 Selaginella preissiana, Spring. H. ii. 375. The North.
1090 Tmesipteris tannensis, Bern. H. ii. 155 (forsteri). Frequent on fern trees.

Order C. Marsileæ. Sp. 40, Tasm. 6. Temp. Reg.

1091 Isoetes gunnii, Braun. Alpine Lakes.
1092 Isoetes humilior, Muell. S. Esk R.
1093 Isoetes elatior, Muell. S. Esk R.
1094 Isoetes stuartii, Braun. S. Esk R.
1095 Azolla filiculoides, Lam. H. ii. 158 (rubra). Circular Head, Brighton.
1096 Pilularia globulifera, L. (E.) H. ii. 159. Formosa, Penquite.

LIST OF ALIENS

NOT YET NATURALISED.

[*The following plants have been introduced into the Colony, but are not yet sufficiently established to warrant their being placed in the body of the work :—*]

RANUNCULEÆ. — Ranunculus muricatus, Nigella damascena, Aquilegia vulgaris (Columbine).

PAPAVERACEÆ.—Papaver dubium, P. somniferum, Eschscholtzia californica.

CRUCIFERÆ.—Brassica napus (Rape), Diplotaxis tenuifolia, Lepidium sativum (Cress), Raphanus raphanistrum (Radish).

RESEDACEÆ.—Reseda ramosissima, R. luteola (Dyers Weed).

CARYOPHYLLEÆ.—Gypsophila tubulosa, Arenaria serpillifolia.

MALVACEÆ.—Hibiscus vesicarius, Lavatera hispida.

GERANIACEÆ.—Oxalis cernua.

LEGUMINOSÆ.—Lupinus arboreus, Spartium junceum, Sarothamnus scoparius (Broom), Medicago sativa (Lucerne), Vicia sativa (Vetch), Onobrychis sativa (Sainfoin).

ROSACEÆ.—Rubus idæus (Raspberry), Prunus communis (Plum), Cratægus oxyacantha (White Thorn).

UMBELLIFERÆ.—Conium maculatum (Hemlock), Peucedanum sativum (Parsnip), Caucalis nodosa.

ARALIACEÆ.—Hedera helix (Ivy).

VALERIANEÆ.—Centranthus ruber.

DIPSACEÆ.—Dipsacus silvestris (Teasel).

COMPOSITÆ.—Centaurea calcitrapa, Onopordum acanthium (Cotton Thistle), Anthemis nobilis (Chamomile), Achillea millefolium (Yarrow), Chrysanthemum leucanthemum (Ox-eye Daisy), Tanacetum vulgare (Tansy), Cichorium intybus (Chicory), Leontodon autumnalis, Crepis japonica.

APOCYNEÆ.—Vinca major (Periwinkle).

BORRAGINEÆ.—Borrago officinalis (Borage), Echium violaceum.

SOLANEÆ.—Solanum marginatum, Hyoscyamus niger.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.—Verbascum thapsus, Veronica peregrina.

LABIATÆ.—Mentha viridis (Spear Mint), Dracocephalum canariense (Balm of Gilead).

PLANTAGINEÆ.—Plantago lagopus.

POLYGONEÆ.—Polygonum convolvulus.

LILIACEÆ.—Nothoscordum fragrans.

GRAMINEÆ.—Polypogon litoralis, Piptatherum thomasi, Agrostis canina, Cynodon dactylon (Finger Grass), Hordeum pratense.

The following new or undetermined Species have come under my notice during the Publication of the present Work :—

Order XXXIII. Myrtaceæ.

EUCALYPTUS SP. Iron Bark. George's Bay. (Perhaps identical with E. virgata, Sieb.)

EUCALYPTUS SP. White Gum. Huon Toll-gate.

Order XLII. Compositæ.

HELICHRYSUM SP. Longley. (This is nearly allied to H. dealbatum, Lab. ; but the numerous flowers are in a loose head.)

Order LXXXVIII. Junceæ.

MILLIGANIA JOHNSTONI. B. Huon Plains.

Order XCVI. Gramineæ.

TRITICUM SP. The Domain, Hobart Town. (This is apparently an introduced plant.)

W. W. S.

Memoranda.

Memoranda.

Memoranda.

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Of Natural Orders, Genera, and English Names.

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